



9-1888

Jacksonville Republican | September 1888

Jacksonville Republican (Jacksonville, Ala. : 1837-1895)

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.jsu.edu/lib_ac_jackrepub

Recommended Citation

Jacksonville Republican (Jacksonville, Ala. : 1837-1895), "Jacksonville Republican | September 1888" (1888). *Jacksonville Republican*. 521.
https://digitalcommons.jsu.edu/lib_ac_jackrepub/521

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Historical Newspapers at JSU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Jacksonville Republican by an authorized administrator of JSU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@jsu.edu.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1888.

VOL. LI.

NO. 35.

AT PORT HURON.

Judge Thurman's Notable Speech—
Ringling Words.

PORT HURON, MICH., August 22.—The Thurman party, after a dinner at Grosse Point yesterday, crossed Lake St. Clair in a stiff gale and arrived at the Oakland house, St. Clair springs at 1 o'clock in good shape. Mr. Thurman stood the trip well, although some of his companions were sick while crossing the lake and everybody who left the cabin on the passage was thoroughly drenched. The yacht started from St. Clair springs at 2 o'clock. An immense crowd blocked the street and filled the windows and balconies along the way. Port Huron's 12,000 people were out in a body and to the regular population had been added several thousand more from all parts of the State.

At the wharf a passage was forced through the dense crowd and Judge Thurman and party were escorted to a carriage by the Port Huron reception committee. The procession was then formed and marched through the principal streets of the city. Over the streets and in front of the houses along the way were flags, banners, pictures and other expressions of good will and political views of the people. In Pine Grove, a beautiful park that lies between Port Huron and Port Gratiot, a speaking stand had been erected about which a large crowd awaited the exercises of the afternoon.

Fully 3,000 people, mostly men, were present when the chairman called the meeting to order, but several hundred more came up during the speech of Judge Thurman and all united in the applause that was given the speaker and the speech.

Mr. O. G. O'Neil, of Port Huron, introduced Judge Thurman, and in doing so, made a neat comparison between the "Grand old man" of England, and the "Old Roman" of America.

JUDGE THURMAN

was greeted with a burst of applause from the big crowd. His speech was listened to with the closest attention and the good points were recognized and applauded. He spoke easily, his voice being clear and strong and his carriage erect and firm. He was easily heard throughout the entire speech at the outermost edge of the crowd, as well as close to the stand. He spoke off-hand, using notes simply for greater accuracy in giving figures and making quotations. Early in his speech the speaker had occasion to use his handkerchief, and the appearance of the now famous handkerchief called forth a hearty cheer which was echoed and re-echoed by the crowd. The speech lasted for one hour and twenty minutes, and was almost entirely devoted to discussion of the tariff issue.

EXTRACTS FROM THURMAN'S SPEECH.

I know that your people are taking the deepest interest in the questions that are being discussed this year. In the brief time that I shall speak I will occupy myself mainly with one of those questions. I shall do so because it is that in which so much interest is taken and upon which so much is being said by speakers, writers and through the public press. It is not necessary for me before I proceed to take the subject to speak of the president of the United States and his administration more than a very few words. I defy any man who has a regard for truth to say that Grover Cleveland has not made a good president of the United States. [Cheers.] A brave, intelligent, level-headed, noble man, he has had clean and upright and successful administration. [Applause.] Four years ago he was elected. In the canvass that preceded his election his opponents predicted all manner of evils in case he should succeed.

HE DID SUCCEED.

and pray what has become of their predictions? Where is the ruin that was to follow the election of Grover Cleveland? Where is the disgrace that was to follow his election? On the contrary, the country has been more prosperous, more peaceful, more prosperous than it has been for many years that have gone. [Applause.]

Now I know the man; I know him well; I tell you my fellow citizens that a more upright and wise man I do not believe dwells within the limits of the United States. [Applause.] And he has a noble band of counselors around him, and not least among them is the distinguished citizen of your own State—Mr. Dickinson. [Great Applause.] Cleveland knows not only how to rule himself within the limits of the constitution but he knows full well how to choose good constitutional advisers. [Applause.] Now my friends, having said this much about the administration, let me proceed to that question to which I have alluded, commonly called

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

I presume there is not a person within the sound of my voice who does not know what is meant by the tariff, and yet it may aid us to-day if I give a clear and precise definition of what tariff is. Tariff, my friends, is nothing in the world but a tax—a tax levied by the government upon every article of commerce that comes into the United States and that is in-

tended for sale within her borders, and which incidentally raises the price and therefore becomes a tax or burden upon every article of domestic manufacture of a like nature with those which pay a tariff tax. Now we have at this moment, according to the last advice I have seen, about \$115,000,000 called surplus revenue—that is, taxes collected from the people beyond the necessities of the government, lying perfectly idle in the vaults of the treasury of the United States, of no service to any human being, drawing no interest, earning no profits, but taken from the people, where they properly belong, and where if they were now found thousands and tens of thousands of people of the United States would put them to good use and improve their condition and prosperity. Now the democratic party says is

A WRONG CONDITION OF THINGS, that money ought not to be like the talents of the man we are told of in Scriptures, buried in the ground, that this is a very poor use to make of the people, and therefore the democratic party says that this surplus revenue, which is produced in the main by those tariff taxes should be reduced so that this surplus will not continue to accumulate. [Applause.] Our opponents on the other hand say it is better to

LET THE SURPLUS ACCUMULATE, it is better to take the money from the pockets of the people, it is better to pile it up in the vaults of the treasury department, although it does no good whatever, and is a great harm; it is better to do that to touch the tariff laws of the United States. We say, on the contrary, to relieve an overtaxed people is to reduce taxes. We say that the way to treat the people honestly, fairly and wisely is to take no more taxes out of their pockets than the government needs actually for its expenditures. [Applause.]

The issue, then, is fairly made up between high taxation on the one hand and reasonable taxation on the other. It is between taking the money of people out of their own pockets, and burying it in the cellar of the treasury department. Or it is between leaving money where it belongs, in the pockets of the people, to be used by them as their wants require and their intelligence and honesty direct. Make the country rich by oppressively taxing its people. [Applause.] Aint that a new way to make a man rich? To run your hand into his pocket and take out what you find, and that without any just reason whatever for doing so? Is not that a singular way to make anybody rich? [Applause.]

PROTECTION PLAN.

And yet that is precisely the plan that these people tell us is the plan to adopt to enrich this country; that this country is to be made wealthy by the means of high taxation. Again, they have the audacity to say that the tariff tax is not paid by the consumers of the article which is taxed. Why, if the consumers of these articles do not pay the tax, I would like to know who does? Do these protectionist orators pay it? Do manufacturers pay it? Who pays it if the people who consume the articles that are taxed do not pay?

IMPORTS.

After stating what he called a curious fact and one of the worst things about this tariff tax, that while the government got \$4 resulting from the tax the domestic manufacturer gets \$5, as is best estimated; that never goes into the treasury at all. Thurman went on to say that the amount of goods imported into the United States—of dutiable goods—in the year 1887, the last year for which we have any returns, were in value \$450,825,222. The tariff duties collected were \$212,632,424. There were, therefore, in that single year taxes levied on the United States, by the operation of this tariff law, of \$212,632,424 which went into the treasury of the United States. But that, as I have told you, was the least part of the burden. Domestic manufactures of the same kind of commodities amounted that year to \$5,399,579,191. That is, in other words, to \$5,399,000,000, and as the price of those goods was raised by the tariff in nearly equal proportions to the price of goods that were imported into the country, the amount which the people paid in these high prices of what they had to buy and had to use, amounted to about \$1,000,000,000.

FIVE TIMES AS MUCH.

as the tax received by the government for the use of the government. In other words, the whole country was taxed about \$1,000,000,000 for the benefit of a comparatively small portion of the country. And that is said to be justice, that is said to be fair play, and that is said to be for the benefit of the American people. Thurman then gave his hearers some homely illustrations of how this same principle might work if applied to persons engaged in pursuits not protected by the tariff. Why not tax the people directly for the benefit of lawyers or doctors whose practice does not enrich them as fast as they desire? "I know," he said, "there are a few cases, but they are very few exceptional, and not of sufficient importance to make it necessary for me to speak of them to-day in the limited time I have to speak, in which the duty of the tariff tax is

not all paid by the consumer, but they are trifling in amount and so insignificant that it is not necessary that I should occupy your time with them.

Thurman here quoted from a report by John Quincy Adams in 1832 as chairman of the committee on manufactures in the house of representatives as follows: "The doctrine that the duties of imports serve to cheapen the price of articles on which they are levied seems to conflict with the first dictates of common sense. Duty constitutes a part of the price of the whole mass of articles in the market. It is substantially paid upon articles of domestic manufacture as well as upon that of foreign production. Upon one it is a bounty, upon the other a burden, and the repeal of tax must operate as an equivalent reduction of the price of the article whether foreign or domestic. We say so long as importations continue, the duty must be paid by the purchaser of the article. The general and permanent effect must be an increased price of the article to the extent of the additional duty and it is then paid by the consumer. If it were not so, if the general effect of adding to the duty was to reduce the price of the article upon it levied, the converse of the proposition would also be true and the operation for increasing the price of the domestic article would be to repeal the duty on the same article imported—an experiment which the friends of our internal industry will not be desirous of making. We cannot subscribe therefore, to the doctrine that the duties of imports, protective of our own manufacturers, are paid by foreign merchants or manufacturers."

ARTHUR'S MESSAGE.

He also quoted from President Arthur's annual message to congress in 1882-3. Arthur said: "I recommend an enlargement of the free list, that is, of goods that pay no duty, so as to include within it numerous articles which yield in considerable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of duties upon those articles and upon sugar, molasses, wool and woollen goods."

Well, that is precisely what the democrats want to do. That is precisely what the Mills bill is called, attempts to do, and yet these gentlemen who are howling around about the ruin that the democrats are bringing on this country tell you that this thing, which President Arthur recommended only so lately, is nothing in the world but free trade. They are more afraid of free trade than they are of rattlesnakes. [Laughter.] They are terribly alarmed lest they should be bitten by free trade. [Renewed laughter.] Now, so far from this being free trade, the most striking thing about

THE MILLS BILL.

is that it is the most moderate reduction of the tariff duties that have ever been attempted in this country. Discussing the doctrine that the protection tariff will benefit the laborer by raising its wages, Thurman said: "I would like to know how taxing a man from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet is going to enrich him. [Laughter and applause.] Yet this is exactly what the tariff tax does. As to wages, Thurman conceded that a higher tariff enabled the manufacturers of protected goods to pay higher wages, but he did not do it. "Did you ever know him to do it?" he asked. [Applause.]

THE OLD BANDANA.

[Here the speaker was interrupted by cheers and applause, which followed his producing a bandana.] "Well, gentlemen, this is a good, honest, handkerchief, and I could have bought it a great deal cheaper if it had not been for the tariff tax. [Great applause and prolonged cheering.]

The question has been raised again since 1891. Yet in all that time I never have been able to find a manufacturer or capitalist who, upon the raising of the tariff, has increased the price paid to his labor. If there was such a case it has escaped the attention of everybody, even of those diligent news who gather up all the news men and sometimes a great deal that is news at all. [Merriment.] But there is one class of labor in this country who have been, according to the claims of the abolitionists in the country and of the republicans, their special wards, especially under their guardianship and for whose interest they feel most peculiar and earnest solicitation, and those are

THE NEGROES.

Now, the result of the war was to free about 4,000,000 of negroes, and I am very glad they were freed, and they have increased now to about 6,000,000 or 7,000,000, for the negro is a prolific animal. [Great laughter and applause.] Now how do these negroes make their living? Why, a great many of them go to town and pursue any kind of handicraft they can, becoming domestic servants, blacking shoes, shaving faces, or doing things of that kind, but in the

country the negro makes what he gets by cultivating the earth throughout the whole South. How does he cultivate it? Why, he either has bought some land, and some of them have bought a good deal, or he rents land. Whether he cultivates his own land, or whether he rents it, the crops that he gets from it are the remunerations he receives for his labor. Now that crop in the main consists of cotton, some corn and some little wheat, but mainly all cotton. Now, how can a high protective tariff benefit that negro who raises cotton and has for his share of the crop three or five bales of cotton each year? Why, gentlemen, there is no tariff at all, it comes as free as air. I believe I'm right in saying it, ain't it? [Thurman to Mr. Wall.]

Mr. Wall—"Judge Thurman, it comes as free as the air." The price of cotton, therefore, is not raised, as they say, or lessened by this tariff tax and yet here is all that the negro has for his labor. He can't get a cent more for his cotton by reason of any high protective tariff and he don't get perhaps a cent less. He has to sell his cotton and to sell it at the price that is made by the foreign market price in Liverpool or London, to which cotton is exported from the United States. It is there that the price of his cotton is fixed, and for that price he has to sell it, tariff or no tariff.

BUT HOW IS IT ON THE OTHER HAND?

The negro, although he is living in a pretty warm climate in some places, still wants to be decent, and wants to be comfortable, and wants his wife and children to be comfortable, and they do need clothing as well as any other people. But upon every single thing that he buys to clothe himself, his family, his pickaninies, to get blankets, to get tools or implements of any kind he is taxed by this high protective tariff, and he is compelled to pay a higher price than he would otherwise; so that, so far as he is concerned, there can be no pretense whatsoever that the tariff is anything but an unmitigated injury to him. He, has nothing to sell which he is benefited by; he performs no labor that by any kind of argument can be said to benefit him; he sells it at a price fixed by foreign markets because he can't sell for any other price, and upon everything that he consumes, upon everything that he purchases for his consumption he has to pay an increased price and is thereby injured. Now I think that our abolition friends especially ought to take this under their most serious consideration. They say that they

FREED THE NEGRO FROM SLAVERY.

I am willing to grant them all they claim in that regard, although something may be said about who did it. Perhaps 2,000,000 democratic soldiers in the army had something to do with it. [Great applause.] After giving them all they claim, do they mean after having given them freedom to make him a slave, compelling him to pay a higher tax upon everything that is a necessity to use—not for his own benefit, but for the benefit of somebody else? Is it not enough that they make him a slave by requiring him to vote for them and swear not to vote for a democrat? Is that not enough? Must they take all his earnings by compelling him to pay for everything that he wears and everything his wife and children wear, more than they ought to be required to pay. [Renewed applause.]

A GOLD HEADED CANE.

At the conclusion of Congressman Hatch's speech, Alderman Christ, Jacobs of Detroit, in the name of the Fifth Ward Democratic club of that city, presented Judge Thurman with a handsome gold-headed cane. In response to a neat presentation speech, Judge Thurman made a brief speech of thanks for the gratuity shown by his young friends, and added that when he was feeling a little under the weather the best cure for him was to get out and make a democratic speech. There was, he thought, a probability that if he was not shut off soon he would go on talking until election and would feel better all the time, as he did now after his speech.

Favors Tariff Reform.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Oliver Parry, a wealthy and intelligent farmer, known throughout Burlington county, N. J., and heretofore a republican, in declaring for Cleveland and Thurman says: "The present tariff laws are both exorbitant and unjust. A revision of the same as advocated by the democratic party should be speedily accomplished. The question is one of great importance not only to every business man throughout the land but especially to the farmers, who, being the many, are continually paying tribute to the few."

Col. Charles Rattray.

There is a report going the rounds to the effect that Col. Charles Rattray was way-layed and killed between his home and Cedar Bluff. The report is untrue. Col. Rattray was in Centre last Saturday. There has been nothing on the part of Col. Rattray to give rise to such a report, and just why some people want to circulate such a mystery to us, Cherokee Advertiser.

THOS. FAHY,

258 BROAD STREET, ROME, GEORGIA.

In Honorable Rivalry and Strife for Supremacy Fahy has Distanced the Fullest Followings of Competitors and now Proudly Waves to the Free Breezes his Deserved Ribbons of Triumph.

The Almighty Dollar! There are hundreds of places to spend it; people are continually devising all manner of improper means to enjoin it away from you. Be wary, be chary, be mistrustful and only loosen your grip on the silver ridge-rimmed treasure when you see that for it you are receiving equal value in useful, serviceable stuff.

The time has come when flagrant spoutings and fallacious newspaper advertisements refuse to be the throat by which a honest, live, progressive and rushing business can be successfully conducted. Money may be expended with a profuse prodigality, even eclipsing the liberal and excessive measures of a Barnum, but the attractions heralded fail to fall in view the house is sure to lose. We do not entice trade by the glamour of doubtful and dubious statements. We shall organize no audacious or illegitimate system to dupe and delude a gullible public. To ride the high wave of popular favor, to bask in the sunshine of universal confidence, to enter the sacred pavilion of public trust and repose on the downy couch of success we shall absolutely abstain from all precarious promises. Never shall we forget the primal principles that should be employed to develop trade. We shall establish a system based on a serious and honorable endeavor to stir up the people with a stimulus composed of real money saving bargains. We shall methodically and zealously reduce the prices of Dry Goods a little lower than any one else. We desire to arouse and awaken new interest, to make a sensation to attract the trading element, to create new ripples and extend the radius of our operations and enlarge our scope. We shall augment and swell our daily crowds by discerning threadbare, edgeless and worn out maxims, and setting the soft spinning axle of trade humming to a tune of new enterprise. We will be the projectors, the founders, the active, living, breathing exponents of a broad, courageous, aggressive, bold and successful business. We shall neglect no opportunity, nor be careless, indifferent or injudicious to any honest means that tends to lessen the prices of merchandise.

This age is too busy for drones. Men with arms folded never achieve grand or triumphant results. Muscles grow sinewy with labor and brains are vigorously active when fortunes are to be made. Dreamers and visionaries idly live in the future—ever listlessly waiting for to-morrow. Physical and mental toil combined with systematic and untiring efforts are necessary to conquer and surmount the business barriers of today. Brains excited by the fever of progress must be swift to plan and hands ready to execute. We have built wide and deep on the rock of commercial integrity, aiming to treat others as we would have them treat us. Watered with the dew of good intentions, warmed by the clear glow of fair dealing, the dollar you bring us will expand and grow to colossal proportions.

To-day we strike a straight blow in behalf of the People. We will suppress the usurious monster *High Price* and emancipate the country from the galling and hated chains of *Hard Times*. We bid hard for we are the mighty wielders of the battle axe and the lone champions of *Low Prices*. With genius and ambition, an energy that never lags, a mind that never wanders, an eye that never tires and a nerve that never quivers, with new advanced ideas crowding out the old, pluck instead of luck, cash instead of credit, brain in the place of cheek we will beat back and crush into oblivion these nose-pinchers, merchants with their tough and tremendous profits.

If there is honor in man, or virtue in reliable goods at low prices we mean to be masters of the situation—the daring pioneers that dive down to rock bottom. In the future, as we have in the past, we will refrain from all semblance of ambiguous adjectives, ridiculous, wholesale assertions and gaudiloquent terms only suggestive and indicative of exaggerations.

Convinced that the public discriminate between sound sense and sophistry and will appreciate and believe plain statements of prominent, positive and undeniable truths, we propose to announce our facts and features in every day modest English, ignoring all mock methods and esopetian phraseology.

Confident that the people of North Georgia and Alabama, blessed with keen perceptions and free education, all advantages will readily recognize reasonable announcements, dissected from corn, *Read, Reflect, Believe and Act* for themselves and *Readably Reject Blurring Foolish and Doubtful Bores*, whatever flagrantly manifest.

The public judges its individual requirements and cannot be deceived; they will invariably purchase where the best value is secured and refuse inferiority. We crave the careful criticism of our countrymen.

Standard Calicoes, 2½c. 3c. 4c. 5c. 6c. 7c. 8c. 9c. 10c. 11c. 12c. 13c. 14c. 15c. 16c. 17c. 18c. 19c. 20c. 21c. 22c. 23c. 24c. 25c. 26c. 27c. 28c. 29c. 30c. 31c. 32c. 33c. 34c. 35c. 36c. 37c. 38c. 39c. 40c. 41c. 42c. 43c. 44c. 45c. 46c. 47c. 48c. 49c. 50c. 51c. 52c. 53c. 54c. 55c. 56c. 57c. 58c. 59c. 60c. 61c. 62c. 63c. 64c. 65c. 66c. 67c. 68c. 69c. 70c. 71c. 72c. 73c. 74c. 75c. 76c. 77c. 78c. 79c. 80c. 81c. 82c. 83c. 84c. 85c. 86c. 87c. 88c. 89c. 90c. 91c. 92c. 93c. 94c. 95c. 96c. 97c. 98c. 99c. 100c. 101c. 102c. 103c. 104c. 105c. 106c. 107c. 108c. 109c. 110c. 111c. 112c. 113c. 114c. 115c. 116c. 117c. 118c. 119c. 120c. 121c. 122c. 123c. 124c. 125c. 126c. 127c. 128c. 129c. 130c. 131c. 132c. 133c. 134c. 135c. 136c. 137c. 138c. 139c. 140c. 141c. 142c. 143c. 144c. 145c. 146c. 147c. 148c. 149c. 150c. 151c. 152c. 153c. 154c. 155c. 156c. 157c. 158c. 159c. 160c. 161c. 162c. 163c. 164c. 165c. 166c. 167c. 168c. 169c. 170c. 171c. 172c. 173c. 174c. 175c. 176c. 177c. 178c. 179c. 180c. 181c. 182c. 183c. 184c. 185c. 186c. 187c. 188c. 189c. 190c. 191c. 192c. 193c. 194c. 195c. 196c. 197c. 198c. 199c. 200c. 201c. 202c. 203c. 204c. 205c. 206c. 207c. 208c. 209c. 210c. 211c. 212c. 213c. 214c. 215c. 216c. 217c. 218c. 219c. 220c. 221c. 222c. 223c. 224c. 225c. 226c. 227c. 228c. 229c. 230c. 231c. 232c. 233c. 234c. 235c. 236c. 237c. 238c. 239c. 240c. 241c. 242c. 243c. 244c. 245c. 246c. 247c. 248c. 249c. 250c. 251c. 252c. 253c. 254c. 255c. 256c. 257c. 258c. 259c. 260c. 261c. 262c. 263c. 264c. 265c. 266c. 267c. 268c. 269c. 270c. 271c. 272c. 273c. 274c. 275c. 276c. 277c. 278c. 279c. 280c. 281c. 282c. 283c. 284c. 285c. 286c. 287c. 288c. 289c. 290c. 291c. 292c. 293c. 294c. 295c. 296c. 297c. 298c. 299c. 300c. 301c. 302c. 303c. 304c. 305c. 306c. 307c. 308c. 309c. 310c. 311c. 312c. 313c. 314c. 315c. 316c. 317c. 318c. 319c. 320c. 321c. 322c. 323c. 324c. 325c. 326c. 327c. 328c. 329c. 330c. 331c. 332c. 333c. 334c. 335c. 336c. 337c. 338c. 339c. 340c. 341c. 342c. 343c. 344c. 345c. 346c. 347c. 348c. 349c. 350c. 351c. 352c. 353c. 354c. 355c. 356c. 357c. 358c. 359c. 360c. 361c. 362c. 363c. 364c. 365c. 366c. 367c. 368c. 369c. 370c. 371c. 372c. 373c. 374c. 375c. 376c. 377c. 378c. 379c. 380c. 381c. 382c. 383c. 384c. 385c. 386c. 387c. 388c. 389c. 390c. 391c. 392c. 393c. 394c. 395c. 396c. 397c. 398c. 399c. 400c. 401c. 402c. 403c. 404c. 405c. 406c. 407c. 408c. 409c. 410c. 411c. 412c. 413c. 414c. 415c. 416c. 417c. 418c. 419c. 420c. 421c. 422c. 423c. 424c. 425c. 426c. 427c. 428c. 429c. 430c. 431c. 432c. 433c. 434c. 435c. 436c. 437c. 438c. 439c. 440c. 441c. 442c. 443c. 444c. 445c. 446c. 447c. 448c. 449c. 450c. 451c. 452c. 453c. 454c. 455c. 456c. 457c. 458c. 459c. 460c. 461c. 462c. 463c. 464c. 465c. 466c. 467c. 468c. 469c. 470c. 471c. 472c. 473c. 474c. 475c. 476c. 477c. 478c. 479c. 480c. 481c. 482c. 483c. 484c. 485c. 486c. 487c. 488c. 489c. 490c. 491c. 492c. 493c. 494c. 495c. 496c. 497c. 498c. 499c. 500c. 501c. 502c. 503c. 504c. 505c. 506c. 507c. 508c. 509c. 510c. 511c. 512c. 513c. 514c. 515c. 516c. 517c. 518c. 519c. 520c. 521c. 522c. 523c. 524c. 525c. 526c. 527c. 528c. 529c. 530c. 531c. 532c. 533c. 534c. 535c. 536c. 537c. 538c. 539c. 540c. 541c. 542c. 543c. 544c. 545c. 546c. 547c. 548c. 549c. 550c. 551c. 552c. 553c. 554c. 555c. 556c. 557c. 558c. 559c. 560c. 561c. 562c. 563c. 564c. 565c. 566c. 567c. 568c. 569c. 570c. 571c. 572c. 573c. 574c. 575c. 576c. 577c. 578c. 579c. 580c. 581c. 582c. 583c. 584c. 585c. 586c. 587c. 588c. 589c. 590c. 591c. 592c. 593c. 594c. 595c. 596c. 597c. 598c. 599c. 600c. 601c. 602c. 603c. 604c. 605c. 606c. 607c. 608c. 609c. 610c. 611c. 612c. 613c. 614c. 615c. 616c. 617c. 618c. 619c. 620c. 621c. 622c. 623c. 624c. 625c. 626c. 627c. 628c. 629c. 630c. 631c. 632c. 633c. 634c. 635c. 636c. 637c. 638c. 639c. 640c. 641c. 642c. 643c. 644c. 645c. 646c. 647c. 648c. 649c. 650c. 651c. 652c. 653c. 654c. 655c. 656c. 657c. 658c. 659c. 660c. 661c. 662c. 663c. 664c. 665c. 666c. 667c. 668c. 669c. 670c. 671c. 672c. 673c. 674c. 675c. 676c. 677c. 678c. 679c. 680c. 681c. 682c. 683c. 684c. 685c. 686c. 687c. 688c. 689c. 690c. 691c. 692c. 693c. 694c. 695c. 696c. 697c. 698c. 699c. 700c. 701c. 702c. 703c. 704c. 705c. 706c. 707c. 708c. 709c. 710c. 711c. 712c. 713c. 714c. 715c. 716c. 717c. 718c. 719c. 720c. 721c. 722c. 723c. 724c. 725c. 726c. 727c. 728c. 729c. 730c. 731c. 732c. 733c. 734c. 735c. 736c. 737c. 738c. 739c. 740c. 741c. 742c. 743c. 744c. 745c. 746c. 747c. 748c. 749c. 750c. 751c. 752c. 753c. 754c. 755c. 756c. 757c. 758c. 759c. 760c. 761c. 762c. 763c. 764c. 765c. 766c. 767c. 768c. 769c. 770c. 771c. 772c. 773c. 774c. 775c. 776c. 777c. 778c. 779c. 780c. 781c. 782c. 783c. 784c. 785c. 786c. 787c. 788c. 789c. 790c. 791c. 792c. 793c. 794c. 795c. 796c. 797c. 798c. 799c. 800c. 801c. 802c. 803c. 804c. 805c. 806c. 807c. 808c. 809c. 810c. 811c. 812c. 813c. 814

The Republican.

W. GRANT, Publisher.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

Democratic Ticket.

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
ALLEN G. THURMAN
of Ohio.

For Congress—Seventh District,
WM. H. HARRIS,
of Calhoun.

Bust the cotton bagging trust or
bust yourself trying.

What in the world has become of
the campaign liar? He is not so
"previous" as he was a few weeks
ago.

Ben Gratz, of St. Louis, the head of
the cotton bagging trust, predicts
that bagging will go to fifteen cents a
yard. It is to be hoped the farmers
of the South will disappoint this cor-
morant.

The letter of Mr. P. C. Wadsworth
to the Birmingham Age, printed on
the outside of this paper, locates
Jacksonville in the northwestern
part of Calhoun county. Jackson-
ville is situated almost in the centre
of the county.

Mrs. Robt. Draper died at the home
of her sister, Mrs. Hughes, of Cal-
houn, the 28th of August. Mr.
Robt. Draper had returned with her
from Texas some months ago to this
county with the hope that the change
would benefit her health, but the care-
ful solicitude of affection was un-
availing.

The Farmers Alliance of Alabama
will soon establish a bank at the
State with a capital of
\$250,000. This is all very well; but
the first thing the Alliance ought to
do is to take steps to break down the
cotton bagging trust, so far as Ala-
bama is concerned, even if it has to
spend its \$250,000 in doing so.

Not satisfied with bleeding the
cotton planter through the bagging
trust, a syndicate has been formed to
buy up all the cotton ties in the coun-
try and bleed him again in the price
of ties. The profit this syndicate pro-
poses to make is about 55 cents a bun-
dle. The planters can use rope and
break this "trust" also if they will
but act in concert.

The action of the insurance compa-
nies in not taking risks on cotton
baled with domestic twine disconcerts
the farmers who want to flank the
cotton bagging trust; but if the farm-
ers will hold firm, both the insur-
ance men and cotton factors will be
brought to terms. If there is any
possible way under heaven for the
farmers to break the trust they should
do it, and the merchants who have
advanced to the farmers should stand
by them in the matter.

Mr. Reagan has introduced a bill
into the U. S. Senate to take the
tariff tax off of jute bagging. He thinks
the farmers will hold their cotton
until bagging can be imported if
Congress will take the tax off at once.
It is not likely that the protection-
ists will consent to the measure. It is
the policy of the protectionists to keep
such an import tax on articles of for-
eign manufacture as will build up
just such monopolies as this cotton
bagging trust.

The Congressional District Con-
vention of the Fourth (Selma) District
has been in session three days and
has taken 583 ballots without result
at this writing. The Convention began
balloting under the two-thirds rule,
but modifying this so as to allow for
four votes to make a nomination; but
even with this modification the Con-
vention lacks the nerve to
admit the majority rule and drop the
lowest candidate each ballot until a
nomination is made.

The farmers owe it to themselves
to break the bagging trust at all haz-
ard. Neither the insurance compa-
nies nor the cotton factors have
any right to dictate the manner in
which farmers shall pack their cot-
ton. If the farmers will act in con-
cert in this matter and keep a stiff
back-bone they will bring both the
insurance companies and the cotton
factors to terms and break the trust
beyond all doubt. The world must
have the cotton and the farmers have
it in their power to say the world
shall take it in just as they are in-
clined to pack it.

Two bales of cotton wrapped in os-
samburags have been received at Ala-
bama towns. One was at Athens and
the other at Clayton. The Eufaula
Times commenting on the Clayton
bale held that the cotton cover was
more costly than bagging at present
prices. The Athens bale was covered
with seven yards of domestics
which cost 7 1/2 cents per yard, mak-
ing a total of 52 1/2 cents. This cer-
tainly is less than bagging will cost
at the combine price which now pre-
vails. If Congress would only put
bagging on the free list, the combina-
tion would soon break.—Montgomery
Advertiser.

Jacksonville merchants do not ad-
vocate so liberally as they should do
in their own interest. The advertise-
ments in the REPUBLICAN from the
business men of Jacksonville do not
show up the business of the town in
anything like its magnitude. A
stranger, after looking over the pa-
per and seeing only three or four busi-
ness houses represented in its col-
umns, would naturally suppose that
Jacksonville had no more than three
or four business houses. If the RE-
PUBLICAN had to depend alone on the
patronage it receives from Jack-
sonville for support, it could not live
two months; yet the paper has been
loyal to every interest of the town
and has done a great deal of extra ad-
vertising of its advantages, for which
it has not received a cent. If things
go on as now the business of Annis-
ton will soon be more largely rep-
resented in the columns of the RE-
PUBLICAN than the business of Jack-
sonville. This ought not to be per-
mitted by the business men of Jack-
sonville in justice to themselves. Every
business man in Jacksonville ought
to keep a standing advertisement in
the columns of the REPUBLICAN.

We find the following reference to
the promotion of the youngest broth-
er of Gen. Burke in this place, in an
English paper of recent date. He al-
so served in the Indian Insurrection
and the Crimean war:

COL. BERNARD HAMILTON BURKE.

We quote with pleasure the pro-
motion of a distinguished soldier, a
Mayo man, one of an ancient county
family, all of whom have attained to
distinction and success in their pro-
fession:

A late Gazette contains the promo-
tion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel
of Major Bernard Hamilton Burke,
staff officer of pensioners, the
Birmingham district. This officer,
who served with distinction as a
lieutenant in the 68th Light Infantry
during the Maori War in New Zea-
land, is a Mayo man, and youngest
brother of Dr. Hamilton Burke, of
the Local Government Board, of
General Burke and Mr. J. W. Burke,
Octagon House, Westport, Paymas-
ter in Chief Royal Navy.

McKINLEY'S VISIT TO GEORGIA.

There is a growing impression
among some people that Mr. McKin-
ley was invited to Georgia by republi-
cans and alleged democrats to make
a high tariff protection speech for the
sake of turning democrats over to the
republican party, and aid in the elec-
tion of their candidate for the presi-
dency. There is a little squad of pro-
tection democrats in Georgia who
have been squarely "sat down upon"
by the overwhelming mass of the
Georgia democracy, and smarting
under the rebuke given them by the
unqualified endorsement of President
Cleveland's tariff policy, they no
doubt would welcome anything like
a division in the democratic ranks in
so far as it had the appearance of an
endorsement of their high tariff
ideas.

Mr. McKinley's visit to Georgia
and his speech at Chautauque were
ill-timed and ill-advised. On his re-
turn to Washington he has, through
the Associated press, spread the re-
port that he found a growing senti-
ment here in favor of the iniquitous
tariff, "even more than in those sec-
tions of the Union which have reach-
ed a higher state of industrial devel-
opment," and he even goes so far as
to say that "they will insist on a fi-
scal policy which will secure it." The
people of Georgia favor no such
thing and will do nothing of the kind
intimated by Mr. McKinley. And
while this false report will not di-
minish by one vote the majority in
Georgia for Cleveland and Reform, it
may have weight in other sections of
the country where there is a division
of sentiment on this question.

If Mr. McKinley truthfully reports
the sentiment of the people of Geo-
rgia on the tariff question, it is cer-
tainly "missionary ground," and the
national democratic committee could
not do a wiser thing than send the
ablest exponents of tariff reduction
to this state at once to enlighten
these benighted people on the fallaci-
ous of a tariff which enriches the
monopolists and robs the poor.—
Rome Tribune.

Let the Farmers Stand Firm.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 27.—The
wholesale merchants of Atlanta and
other Southern cities are greatly con-
cerned about the probable effect of
the cotton bagging trust upon the
business of the South. The action of
the Farmers Alliance and similar or-
ganizations is viewed with consid-
erable alarm. It is argued that if the
farmers maintain the position they
have taken and refuse to market
their cotton it will result in the bank-
ruptcy of the country merchants who
have advanced money on the cotton.
This will, of course, effect the whole-
sale dealers who sell to the country
merchants, and they are powerless
to prevent it. The only thing they
can do is to try to persuade the farm-
ers to give up this position, and this
they are trying to do by circulars,
newspapers, interviews, etc.

Fighting the Trust.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 28.—At a
meeting of the cotton planters of west
Tennessee and northern Mississippi
held here to-day, it was resolved to
decline to use jute bagging at the
present prices, and to adopt any sub-
stitute for the same that could be
found. The national alliance, which
meets in Meridian, Miss., in October,
will also take cognizance of the com-
bination in bagging which has been ef-
fected.

LETTER FROM OXFORD.

OXFORD, Aug. 28th, 1888.

Things are moving along in Oxford
about in the usual way. We are at
peace among ourselves, as our Bap-
tist friends say in their associational
letters. The merchants are rushing
up preparatory to the time when they
will be all ago, and a rush, and a trot,
gobbling up the cotton crop. O, its
coming to Oxford this season as it al-
ways does. You see when this world
was built, there was one gap left in
the mountains through which the
produce that should afterwards be raised
in Randolph, Clay and Cleburne
counties, and in parts of Tallade-
ga and Calhoun counties, might find
its way to the outside world and
Oxford, fortunately squatted right in
that gap, and she's come to stay, and
she's built in such a way as to be
able to compete with anybody's mar-
ket, hence, she trusts in the moun-
tains, and fears no evil. The above
reminds me of an article in the Daily
Hot Blast, of the 23rd ult., an editorial
I believe it was, insisting on
Annis-ton spending money to put the
Choctawhatchee highway in passable
condition. I do hope Annis-ton will
do nothing of the kind. She threw
away about \$3,000 some few years
ago on that highway whereby she
got a pretty name for a road and
nothing more. The Supreme Archi-
tect of the universe in His plans and
specifications for this world did not
draw a line for a road across these
mountains because they were not
built that way. The public road that
was laid out in said plan and speci-
fications and built as soon as the white
people settled the country from An-
nis-ton through Oxanna and Oxford,
thence up the valley to Cross Plains,
could not be beat in the Southern States
except about a half mile of it in the
Southern part of Annis-ton's incor-
poration which can be widened and
graded with one fifth part of the
outlay that would be required to
make the highway even respectable.

I attended several days at Circuit
Court this term, and more than ever
am convinced that we must have
some change or our docket will never
be cleared. Some want a city court
at Annis-ton. That's right. That
will help and will go along ways to-
wards accomplishing the desired ob-
ject. But if there was some in-
vention whereby a lawyer's jaws could
be locked and his steam turned off at
a certain point in the examination of
witnesses much more would be ac-
complished in the direction of saving
time. But while an attorney asks a
thousand and forty questions when a
half dozen would answer every pur-
pose, one or even more city courts
will not secure the end desired.

We had some small showers last
week, not enough however to do
much good.

With dry weather, the bagging
trust and a tariff to protect the
favored few against the ravages of
the farmer, the poor farmer is in a
fix. And, if the Grangers,
the Alliance or something of that
kind, come to his relief he's gone up.
He might manage the bagging trust, if
the tariff grip could be broken. How?
Why, the tax he pays on everything
he buys, shoes, hats cups and saucers,
pocket knives, clothing and even the
buttons on his breeches, would pay off
his debts, raise the mortgage on his
farm and crop, and since some
suggest paper for covering for cotton
bales, let him use the mortgages he
has paid off for putting up his cotton
and he will be as independent of
bagging trusts as the little boy was of
corn bread when black berries got
ripe.

The health of Oxford is good. Pro-
hibition prohibits much. The people
are cheerful and as happy as sin-
ful mortals usually are.

The protracted meeting going on at
the Methodist church bids fair to be
one of great interest, and the hope is
entertained that it may be a regular
protracted meeting when much good
may be accomplished in the cause of
the Master. I'm truly glad it is called
a protracted meeting, for Oxford
has had series after series of meet-
ings which amounted to nothing but
series of meetings, a whole lot of
meetings. What we want is one
regular protracted meeting morning,
noon and night. And with the bless-
ings of God, which is promised to
those who meet in his name. Chris-
tians will be revived, the arm of the
Lord revealed, and sinners will cry
out "men and brethren what shall
we do to be saved?"

SAM SLIM.

The Trust Question.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Mr. A.
Strangers, of New York, was before
the Senate Finance Committee to-
day, representing the Cotton Bag-
ging Trust. He admitted that such
a trust existed, but claims that it
is necessary in order to maintain the
prices at reasonable rate of profit.

The Democratic members of the
House are proposing holding a cau-
sus soon to try to rush through Hook-
ers' resolution of yesterday, renoy-
ing the duty on cotton bagging; also
to consider Breckenridge's special
bills introduced for the purpose of
knocking the trusts.

Carnegie's Panic Explained.

Mr. Blaine's friend, Carnegie,
views with proper alarm the propo-
sition to reduce the tariff on steel rails.
And well he may! His single share
of profits under the present tariff
rates is \$1,500,000 in one year.
That's the kind of laboring men who
are shaking in their shoes for fear
they will be brought down to the lev-
el of "the pauper labor of Europe."

Let 'em shake.—Boston Globe.

INSURANCE MEN SETTLE IT.

They Will Not Take Risks on Cotton Cov-
ered With Cotton Cloth.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 28.—Some
cotton planters are, in accordance
with the suggestions of the Farmers'
Alliance and State grange, using cot-
ton cloth instead of bagging.

New cotton has arrived at Loun-
burg packed in cloth, and inquiry
has been made if this cotton can be
marketed at Wilmington. Insurance
agents have been approached on the
subject and say that they cannot take
fire or marine risks on bales of cot-
ton of this kind. This virtually set-
tles the question as to factors there
being able to handle cotton baled in
cotton cloth. Factories in the state
will take cotton thus covered.

If the farmers get the idea that
there is any sort of scheme to force
them into buying bagging from the
trusts there certainly will be trouble.
The Alliance proposes to take hold of
the matter with a strong hand and it
certainly has the power to do it.

THE MILLS BILL DID IT.

Ben Gratz Talks Concerning the Cotton
Bagging Trust—Why it was Formed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., August 28.—
The States this afternoon published
an interview with Ben Gratz, of St.
Louis, the originator of the cotton
bagging "combine."

Gratz denies that there is anything
resembling a trust in the combine.
He says the Mills bill, reducing the
duty on jute, made the combine pos-
sible, and that they took advantage
of the circumstances.

He also says that reducing the du-
ty on jute will render bagging machi-
nery useless and that owners desire
to get what they can out of the bag-
ging "squeeze"; that whatever they do
must be done this season. He thinks
the price of bagging will go up fifteen
cents per pound.

California Predicted for the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Rep-
resentative Thompson, of California,
said today that his state was certain
to cast its votes for Cleveland and
Thurman. He believes it will be
carried by over 2,000 majority. He
says a democratic governor was elec-
ted by 750 majority, and that Harri-
son's Chinese record makes the State
certain for the democrats.

Will Fight the Trust.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 28.—A
Farmers' Alliance committee, com-
posed of one delegate from each con-
gressional district in the state, will
meet here to-morrow to devise ways
and means to fight the bagging trust.
Some substitute for bagging will be
selected and all the farmers in the
state will be requested to use it.

CURE

BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE,
HEARTBURN, LIVER INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE.

Your
BLOOD
Purified.

BY USING THE GENUINE

DR. C. MCCLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS!

PREPARED ONLY BY

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS OF COURTESY PUT IN ST. LOUIS.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Calhoun
county, Alabama, on the 27th day of Au-
gust, 1888, in favor of Geo. A. Winn
and against Frank Eastman, I will
proceed to sell at Eastman's mills, (5)
five miles west of Jacksonville, on the
Gadsden road, in Calhoun county,
Ala., on the 27th day of Sept., 1888,
at public outcry to the highest bidder,
for cash, the following described prop-
erty, to-wit:

ONE LOT OF MIXED LUMBER,
One Hundred and Sixty Thousand
feet, more or less, levied upon as the
property of Frank Eastman to satisfy
said execution.

J. P. CARPENTER,
Sept-1-88 Sheriff.

W. P. REAVES,

Justice of the Peace.

I will hold terms of my court the
second Saturday in each month, at
Antioch school house, in Beat 3, for
the transaction of all business that
may properly come before it.

W. P. REAVES.
sept-1-88

NOTICE NO. 7818.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

August 22nd, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his in-
tention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before
the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville,
Ala., on October 15th, 1888, viz: John W. McDaniel,
homestead entry No. 1238, for the NE 1/4 of
S 1/2, E 1/2, of S 22, E 24, of S 11, T. 14, N. 14, E. 14.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John Shubert, William
Little, Lieutenant J. Howell, Henry Gray, all
of Oxford, Alabama.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 7817.

LAND OFFICE, AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

August 22nd, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his in-
tention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before
the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville,
Ala., on October 15th, 1888, viz: John W. McDaniel,
homestead entry No. 1238, for the NE 1/4 of
S 1/2, E 1/2, of S 22, E 24, of S 11, T. 14, N. 14, E. 14.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John Shubert, William
Little, Lieutenant J. Howell, Henry Gray, all
of Oxford, Alabama.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Yellow fever has become epidem-
ic in Jacksonville, Florida, and there
is no hope of relief to the stricken
city until frost.

Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree
of the Chancery Court for the 9th
District of the Northeastern Chan-
cery Division of the State of Ala-
bama, composed of the county of Cal-
houn, in the cause of H. B. Tulane
vs. Julia McKibbin, Thomas C. Mc-
Kibbin et. als., heirs of Robert Mc-
Kibbin, rendered by said Court in
said cause at the April Term 1888, I
will, as Register in said cause, sell to
the highest bidder for cash before the
court house door of Calhoun county
Alabama, on Monday the 1st day of
October next the following real es-
tate to-wit: Lot in the town of Ox-
ford known as a portion of the Witt
plantation, situated at the Northeast
corner of Section Thirty-three East
three hundred and seventy-two (372)
yards along Section line, thence
Forty-nine (49) yards south, thence
West One Hundred and Forty-one
(141) yards, thence South Five (5)
yards, thence West One Hundred and
Thirty-one (231) yards, thence North
Fifty-four (54) yards along section
line to beginning and comprising a
portion of section Thirty (30), Town-
ship Sixteen (16) Range Eight (8) in
the Calhoun Land District and in Cal-
houn county, Alabama, to foreclose a
mortgage given to complainant, H.
B. Tulane, by Robert McKibbin and
Julia McKibbin to satisfy said de-
cree.

WM. M. HAMES,
sept-1-88 Register.

ALSO.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the Chancery Court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northeastern Chan-
cery Division of the State of Ala-
bama, composed of the county of Cal-
houn, rendered at the April Term, 1888,
in the case of the Woodstock Iron
Company vs. Amanda W. Ready, J. H.
Vandiver et. als., I will sell to the
highest bidder for cash, before the
court house door of Calhoun county,
Alabama, on Monday, the 1st day of
October next, the following describ-
ed real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 4 in
Block No. 122 in the City of Annis-
ton, (214) in the City of Annis-ton, Al-
abama. Said lot will be sold as the
property of said Foster to satisfy said
decree.

WM. M. HAMES,
sept-1-88 Register.

ALSO.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the Chancery Court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northeastern Chan-
cery Division of the State of Ala-
bama, composed of the county of Cal-
houn, rendered at the April Term, 1888,
in the case of the Woodstock Iron
Company vs. Amanda W. Ready, J. H.
Vandiver et. als., I will sell to the
highest bidder for cash, before the
court house door of Calhoun county,
Alabama, on Monday, the 1st day of
October next, the following describ-
ed real estate to-wit: Lot No. 21 in
Block No. 122 in the City of Annis-
ton, Ala. Said lot will be sold as the
property of said defendants, to sat-
isfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES,
sept-1-88 Register.

ALSO.

Under and by virtue of a decree of
the Chancery Court for the 9th Dis-
trict of the Northeastern Chan-
cery Division of the State of Ala-
bama, composed of the county of Cal-
houn, rendered at the April Term, 1888,
in the case of the Woodstock Iron
Company vs. M. E. Ezell, I will, as Re-
gister of said Court, sell to highest bid-
der for cash, before the court house
door of said county, on Monday, the
1st day of October next, the follow-
ing described real estate to-wit: Lot No.
27 in Block No. 132 in the City of An-
nis-ton Alabama. Said lot will be
sold as the property of said M. E.
Ezell to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES,
sept-1-88 Register.

Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the tax-
assessor of the county of Calhoun,
Alabama, has delivered to me the book of
assessments of Municipal Taxes for
1888, which said book is prepared and
ready for inspection by the tax pay-
ers. Notice is hereby further given
that the Town Council of Jackson-
ville will sit on the 15th day of September, 1888,
to examine the assessor's returns and to
correct any errors that may be found.
Given under my hand this 31st of
August, 1888.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Mayor.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain
mortgage, with power of sale execut-
ed by the said John W. McDaniel, of
Calhoun county, Alabama, to Obadiah
Hester and Margaret Hester, his wife,
to the Edinburgh Mortgage Company Limited,
Edinburgh, Scotland, which said
mortgage is of record in the office of
the Judge of Probate for Calhoun
county, State of Alabama, in Mor-
tgage Book B, 3rd Volume, on
pages 243, 245, 246, 247, with refer-
ence is hereby made, and whereas
default has been made by failure to
pay said indebtedness according to
the provisions of said mortgage, the
undersigned will, on Monday, the
10th day of September, 1888, at the
front door of the court house of Cal-
houn county, State of Alabama, with-
in legal hours, sell at public auction
to the highest bidder for cash, the
following described real estate, to-
wit:

The east half of northeast quarter
Section 13, Township 13 Range 6, con-
taining in all 80 acres, located in
Calhoun county, Ala.

EDMUND MEDICAL LAND MORT-
GAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ELLIS & STEVENSON,
Attorneys.

In Chancery.

Nancy P. Buchanan,) In Chancery
vs.)
Warren Buchanan,) Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear
to the Register by affidavit of S. D. G.
Brothers, one of complainants' solici-
tors that the defendant, Warren
Buchanan is a non-resident of this
State, and that his particular place of
residence is unknown to affiant; but
supposed to be somewhere in the
State of Georgia, and further that
the said defendant is over the age of
twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Re-
gister that publication be made in the
Jacksonville Republican a newspaper
published in the town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, re-
quiring the defendant, Warren
Buchanan, to appear and plead to an-
swer or deny to the bill of com-
plaint in this cause by Friday the 7th
day of September, 1888, or thirty days
thereafter a decree pro confesso may
be taken against him the said Warren
Buchanan defendant aforesaid.

Done at office in Jacksonville, Ala-
bama, this 5th day of August 1888.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

NOTICE NO. 7742.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

July 20, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his in-
tention to make final proof in support of
his claim, and that said proof will be made
before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jack-
sonville, Ala., on September 15th, 1888, viz: John
H. Garrett, homestead 12106 for the SW 1/4 Sec.
6, T. 10, S. 10, E. 14, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultiva-
tion of said land, viz: James A. Shubert, all
of Oxford, Ala.; William M. Morton, of Cal-
houn, Ala.; Tandy Massey, of Oxford,
Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Adminstrator's Notice to Creditors.

Letters of Administration having
been this day granted the undersigned
by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of
the Probate Court of Calhoun county
on the estate of Forney Loyd, dec'd,
notice is hereby given that all per-
sons indebted to said estate are re-
quired to make payment, and all credi-
tors having claims against said es-
tate are required to present the same
within the time allowed by law or
they will be barred.

J. R. LOYD,
Administrator Estate Forney Loyd.

July 11-88

NOTICE NO. 7768.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala.

August 3, 1888.

CAMPAIGN NEWS CHEAP.
The Montgomery Advertiser, until Nov.
10th for 25 Cents.

Wouldn't you like to keep fully posted with all the Campaign news from now until after the Presidential election in November? You can do it for only 25 cents. The Montgomery Weekly Advertiser will be sent to any address from now until Nov. 10th for that small sum, and it can be sent in stamps. This is the most attractive offer ever made to citizens of Alabama, because The Advertiser contains more than a citizen of this State wants than any other newspaper printed, in or out of the State. It will also give all the news about the State election in August, as well as the Presidential election in November.

In addition it prints the State news far more fully than any other paper. Then it contains a Farmers' Department by Prof. Newman, of Auburn. It is the most readable paper an Alabamian can get—has twelve pages every week, and all for 25 cents to November 10th. For a clue of four with 25 cents each, the paper will be sent free for the same time to the getter up of the club. Subscribe at once. Get up four names and you can send a dollar bill, getting your paper free.

THE ADVERTISER,
Montgomery, Ala.

DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD.

It is the intention of the projectors of this enterprise to make the Weekly a special feature, and up to the modern standard of weekly papers in every respect. They have ample means, and will leave nothing undone to make it the Model Newspaper of the South.

In order to quickly build up The Herald's circulation, we offer agents and canvassers the most liberal terms ever offered by any newspaper in the South. We intend to place within the hands of those who work for us the means whereby they can earn a good living and at the same time be engaged in an employment as honorable as it is profitable.

The subscription price of The Weekly Herald will be One Dollar per year. Postmasters or others who will be allowed 50 cents for each subscriber sent in; that is, they may retain 50 cents out of each yearly subscription and remit us 50 cents for each name sent.

This is a splendid opportunity for ladies and young men out of employment to engage in a profitable business, and one that they should not fail to utilize.

Our terms are as follows:

THE WEEKLY HERALD.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....50
Three Months.....25

THE DAILY HERALD.
One Year.....\$10.00
Six Months.....5.00
Three Months.....2.50
One Month.....1.00
During the Campaign till Dec. 1, 1888, we will send The Weekly for 25 cents and The Daily for 25 cents.

Remit by Postoffice order or registered letter to:
THE HERALD CO.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage, with power of sale, executed on the 1st day of December, 1888, by Sarah A. Wylie and Lawson G. Wylie, her husband, to the Edinburgh American Land Mortgage Company Limited, of Edinburgh Scotland, which said Mortgage is of record in the office of the Judge of Probate for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in Mortgage Book B, Vol. 3 on pages 230, 231, 232, 233, to which reference is made and whereof default has been made by failure to pay said indebtedness according to the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888, at the front door of the court house of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

West half of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of northwest quarter except six acres of northwest corner Section 22, Township 12 and Range 7, containing in all 114 acres more or less, being known as the land where Lawson G. Wylie now resides, in Calhoun county, State of Alabama.

EDINBURGH AMERICAN LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
ELLIS & STEVENSON,
Attorneys. aug-4-88

In Chancery.

Nancy P. Buchanan, } In Chancery,
vs. } at Jacksonville
Warren Buchanan. } Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, one of complainants' solicitors that the defendant, Warren Buchanan is a non-resident of this State and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; but is supposed to be somewhere in the State of Georgia, and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, requiring the defendant, Warren Buchanan, to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Friday the 7th day of September 1888, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him the said Warren Buchanan defendant aforesaid.

Done at office in Jacksonville, Alabama, this 6th day of August 1888.
W. M. HAMPS,
Register.

Notice to Taxpayers
The tax-payers of Calhoun county, Alabama, will take notice that the Tax Assessor's Assessment Book for the year 1888, is on file in the Probate Judge's office of said county, ready for inspection by them as provided by the Revenue Laws of Alabama.
J. F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
July 21-26.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may 26th T. R. WARD.

HERE IS THE PLACE

TO SELL YOUR

Chickens, Eggs, Butter

AND

Country Produce.

HERE is the PLACE

TO

BUY GROCERIES,

for we always keep a full stock of the best to be found in the markets.

Here is the place to buy your

Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware,
WOODENWARE AND WAGONS.

We are agents for the celebrated "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES, Lime, Cement, Window Sash, Doors, Harness &c. &c. Come to see us.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Spring and Summer Goods.

We have just received from New York a second lot of LADIES', CHILDREN'S and MISSES'.

---SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.---

We keep up with the latest styles. Our prices are very low. Save money by buying of us.
We have a full line of DRESS GOODS, white and colors.

SHOES A SPECIALTY

YOU CAN'T MATCH OUR PRICES.

We are still leading on

Flour and Groceries

of every description.

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.

Depot Street, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

PLAIN TALK!

This is, indeed, an era of advertising. Everybody advertises nowadays. Newspaper space costs the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he, whose entire stock would not fill one of OUR counters, can and does claim to have "the finest and largest stock in the city."

And Selling Them Below Cost.

The merchant who runs his business constantly on the less than cost plan is a knave or idiot, and sure to lose the confidence of an appreciative public or succumb to financial ruin. Mercantile life is by no means the most pleasant or the surest road to wealth. It has its difficulties as well as its pleasures—the bitter with the sweet. There are reliable dealers who handle honest goods. WE shall make it a point to offer for sale only honest and reliable

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

so that our friends and customers CAN RELY on all we sell them. We will not make a practice to sell BELOW COST. That, of course, means financial suicide, and everybody with COMMON SENSE knows it. There may be times when to work off a surplus stock of unseasonable or otherwise unsaleable goods it becomes NECESSARY to reduce the price of these particular goods. At this present time "THE FAMOUS" is stocked to overflowing with goods for Men, Youths, Boys and Childrens' Furnishing, such as Suits, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., Etc. We have them to suit everybody and everybody's purse. Our stock of Hats, in Derby's, Silk, light and dark Cassimeres, Straws, Helmets and in fact anything you wish in this line you will find at

THE "FAMOUS" ONE PRICE HOUSE.

CONSTANTINE BUILDING.

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

IKE BAKER!

This fine young Stallion will make the present season at Martin & Wilkerson's Stable, at Jacksonville, Ala. at Ten Dollars to insure a mare with four months when the fact is ascertained or property transferred.

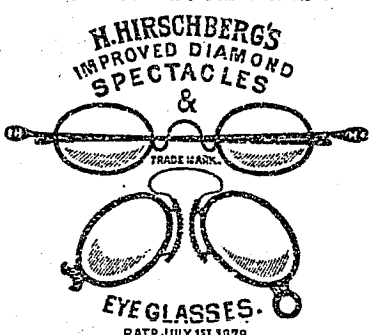
Description and Pedigree.

This horse is a mahogany bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, with splendid form and style, immense form and muscle, weighing 1,300 pounds. His sire is the celebrated imported Norman Percheron stallion, "His Majesty," whose reputation is well known in Tennessee. The dam of Ike Baker was sired by the celebrated Trotter Scott's Thomas.

Season Commences Mar. 15.

mar10th

PROTECT YOUR EYES!



Mr. H. Hirschberg,

The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth St., (under Planters House) St. Louis, has appointed ROWAN, DEAN & CO., of Jacksonville, as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and also for his Diamond Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eyeglasses. These Glasses are the greatest invention ever made in Spectacles. By a proper construction of the Lens a person purchasing a pair of these Non-Changeable Glasses never has to change these Glasses from the eyes and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eyes they may be returned for scratched Lenses and they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses free of charge. ROWAN, DEAN & CO. have a full assortment and invites all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same at

Rowan, Dean & Co.,

Agents for Jacksonville, Ala.

Jan21-88

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T.

Jacksonville Ala.,

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
may1-88

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage, with power of sale, executed on the 9th of December, 1886, by Obadiah Hester and Margaret Hester, his wife, to the Edinburgh American Land Mortgage Company Limited—Edinburgh, Scotland, which said mortgage is of record in the office of the Judge of Probate for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in Mortgage Book B, 3rd Volume, on pages 244, 245, 246, 247, to which reference is hereby made, and whereas default has been made by failure to pay said indebtedness according to the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888, at the front door of the court house of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, within the legal hours, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The east half of northeast quarter Section 12, Township 13 Range 6, containing in all 80 acres, located in Calhoun county, Ala.
EDINBURGH AMERICAN LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
ELLIS & STEVENSON,
Attorneys. aug-4-88

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term, July 16th 1888.

This day came A. St. Morgan, guardian and filed in Court his account for final settlement as to his ward, Minnie T. Morgan, now Minnie T. Walker, a minor, and an annual settlement as to his ward, Arthur Morgan, a minor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of Aug. 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of August 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

July 28-88

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, July 11th, 1888.

This day came J. R. Loyd, Administrator of the Estate of John R. Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of the administration of the Estate of John R. Crook, deceased, by said John R. Crook who was Administrator of said estate at the time of his death.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of August 1888 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of August 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

J. F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

July 11-88

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA,

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

"Age Does Not Wither It."

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

Local News, General County News, Legislative Notes, Congressional doings, Farm Items, Poetry, Story, Telegraphic News, &c.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

NOTICE NO. 7742.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
July 28, 1888.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on September 10, 1888, viz: John R. Crook, Homestead 1246 for the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 6, T. 16, S. 10, E. 1, east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James J. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Mortimer of Calhoun county, Ala.; Tandy Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.
J. G. HAMPS,
Register.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.

Letters of Administration having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county on the estate of Forney Loyd, dec'd, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

J. R. LOYD,
Administrator Estate Robt. Forney Loyd.
July 11-88

NOTICE NO. 7768.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 1, 1888.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Jacksonville, Ala., on September 22nd, 1888, viz: Tandy W. Allen, Homestead entry No. 1247, for the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 12, T. 16, S. 10, E. 1, east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel R. Dowdell, of Oxford, Ala.; Daniel A. Mortimer of Calhoun county, Ala.; Tandy Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.
J. G. HAMPS,
Register.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the radical cure of Spermatorrhea or

excessive discharge of semen or early

indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents of two postage stamps. Address:

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ave. St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box 520.

destr-ly.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, --- GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of hol-

day goods; Comb and Brush sets, Work-

boxes, Writing Desk, Paper sets for Ladies

and Gentlemen, Push and Morocco Bound

Photograph and Autograph Albums, Theat-

rical, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap

Books, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pic-

tures, Engravings, Brasses, Greeting

Cards, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes

and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday

and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manu-

facturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low

prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Sam-

ples sent on application.

R. B. KELLY. J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State

and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining

counties. Jan8-88

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega,

Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

Feb13-88

JAMES CROOK, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. J. WILLET, ANNISTON, ALA.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

Caldwell & Johnston,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Anniston

aug-27-88 Alabama.

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE.

DeAnnistonville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each

month. Marriage license for sale.

Jan8-88

J. H. CRAWFORD

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for

Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$15. Largest

sizes for men, at my shop on Main

street, south from the public square,

Jacksonville Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1888.

VOL. LI NO. 36

FAREWELL, O GOLDEN DAY.

Farewell! O golden day, with all thy hours,
Sweet hours to me, gone now beyond recall.
Gone with white arms, red lips, bright eyes,
Bright flowers,
And tender kisses most bevalled of all;
Gone with sweet songs, dear blushes, gentle sighs,
Gone with the loving words I can but rue—
All gone, alas! and yonder in the skies
The night hath come, and I must say adieu.
The night hath come; the stars are out; 'tis well,
All things must end; so, golden day farewell!

Yet would I linger here a little space,
As lovers fond who still repeat farewell,
And gaze upon the dear receding face,
And hear the word as if it were their knell;
So I do cry, O golden day adieu!
Adieu! for I shall see thee never more;
For thee are veiled yon distant peaks of blue,
For thee the ocean means along the shore,
The night hath come; the stars are out; 'tis well,
With fond regret, farewell, O golden day!

THE MAN WHO WASN'T FITTEN.

M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The next afternoon I reached Porter's place, so called, though there was only a single cabin and a rough shed for the mule. I happened in at an unfortunate moment. A girl about fourteen years of age saw me coming up the trail and she came down a bit to meet me. She was a veritable looking elf in look, bareheaded, barefooted, ragged and her tangled hair flying around her head. She had a finger in her mouth as she came up, but she took it out to say: "Cribbins to you, stranger."

"And cribbins to you, my child."

The term "cribbins" is often used in the place of "Hello!" or "How are you?" The meaning is that you have arrived at a crib or feeding place and are welcome.

"And how are pap and mam?" I asked as we shook hands.

"Mam's dun gone and got mad and pap's cavin'. Can't you hear her? Mam shouldnt jaw-bone pap all the time. Pap does best he kin."

I could hear the shrill tones of a woman's voice as we drew nearer, and when we reached the door I halted in embarrassment, seeing that the family skeleton was out.

"Oh mam!" called the girl, whose name was Mary.

"You shet!" replied the woman, whose back was towards us.

"Oh, mam, but yere's a goer!" (traveller).

The mother came to the door, surveyed me for a moment, and then extended her hand and said:

"Cribbins to you, stranger. Jim, yere's a goer. Come yere and clutch."

A tall, thin, cadaverous-looking man came forward, wiped his eyes with a rag, blew his nose several times, and held out his hand and said:

"Gripety-to-clutch, and cribbins to you, stranger. Pete Ferrel was along this morning, and he said you was makin' this way."

"Perhaps I had better go on."

"Oh, shucks!" exclaimed the wife, "you come right in! 'U's nothin' to speak of; I was dun tellin' Jim what a pore, wuthless critter he was."

"Stranger, Jim Porter gins you cribbins with all his heart," added the man, and we went in.

The situation seemed to strike Mary all in a heap, and after a hearty laugh, she said:

"Pears so titterish that he'un caught mam coon-killin' dad!"

"You shet!" called the mother, "if I was coon-killin' dad he deserved it."

"It's this way," explained the girl, as she stood up to motion it off, and her face covered with a laugh.

"Mam's a great getter, (bustler.) Dad's a great setter. We's pore and that makes mam mad, but dad says we's bound to be pore, so he don't worry."

"That's it, honey," said the woman, "and now, stranger, I want to hev a little buzz (talk) with you. I want to tell you all about Jim."

"And I want to tell you all about her," added the husband.

"And I want to tell you about the hull passle of 'em," chuckled Mary in high feather.

The mother jumped for her, but the girl skipped got doors with a shout, and then we prepared for the talk. I gave Jim a cigar, the wife lighted her pipe, and when the smoke got to curling up she began:

"Stranger, we ar' the most shuckless pabble in these yere hills, and 'e'un is all to blame for it."

"Now, Polly!" chided the husband.

"Deed, ye ar', Jim. We've bin hitched fifteen years. We cum right yere to this yere shake-down fifteen years ago, an' yere we ar' today. We did hev a little sunthin' to begin on, but it's all gone now. Stranger, I hev'n't got but one towel in this yere cabin, and that's got a hole into it."

"Shucks, Polly! Who wants to use towels?"

"We had three new sheets when we cum yere—reg'lar sheets for the bed," continued the wife, "but whar' ar' they now? We had four pillow cases, but they's done gone. We had cups and saucers, but ye can't find 'em now. Stranger look about ye an' see how pore an' down-ridden we ar'!"

"An' it's my fault, of course, said the husband beginning to cry.

"That's what I'll always grip by (stick to), Jim. If you was a getter we'd bin rich folks afore this."

"Shucks, Polly!"

"Oh! it hain't no use of heedin'!"

OXFORD COLLEGE.

A Calhoun County Institution of Learning.

The Daily Anniston Hot Blast, of the 4th inst., has the following described notice of Oxford College, presented by Prof. John L. Dodson, a gentleman who has been identified with the educational interests of Calhoun for 30 years, and who has won a high place among the educational workers of the State.

"It is when this is touched upon that the citizens of Oxford display most interest. It is the object of their pride, and has done more than anything else to build up the town, many of its best citizens having settled here mainly with a view to the superior advantages for the education of their children which it offered. Twenty years ago, Professor John L. Dodson opened a school here. His ripe scholarship, christian conduct, and ability and success as a teacher rapidly won for him the highest place in the love and respect of the people. His school prospered, and to-day is as widely known and as well patronized as any institution of like character in the country. It has grown into a college in name and in fact, and many of its graduates are filling eminent positions in life. Both sexes are educated here, one of the very few, if not the only, colleges of as high standing in the South where this has been successfully attempted. The average attendance is a hundred and thirty students, though several times it has run to over two hundred. The standard of scholarship is high and is maintained by an able faculty of six experienced teachers. The college building is a two-story brick structure, of octagon shape for perfect light and ventilation, furnishing ample room for two hundred or two hundred and fifty students, and is beautifully situated on a hill in a magnificent grove of trees, overlooking the town and surrounding country. The whole is the property of President Dodson, the college being non-sectarian, supported neither by church or State. What a work for one man to have built up such an institution of learning in so short a time! Is it a wonder that Oxford is proud of him and his work?"

BY ALL MEANS.

Mr. L. H. Armstrong, of Commissioner Kolb's party now with "Alabama on Wheels" in the Northwest, speaking of the demand for literature descriptive of Alabama has this to say of Jacksonville and other points. Jacksonville will be written up in the Anniston Hot Blast in a few days and several thousand copies sent for distribution by the Kolb party; but she should also have the descriptive circular printed and sent on.

Mr. Armstrong says:

"Many places have not sent any advertising matter that are amply able to do so. By all means such towns as Talladega, Eufaula, Opelika and Jacksonville ought to have a descriptive pamphlet. Many inquiries are made about them. I simply mention these places because the matter has come under my own observation, and I dare say that many other points have been inquired about that have no literature. It would be well for these four towns to have neat pamphlets printed, descriptive of the locality, surroundings, railroad facilities and advantages generally, and send same to Commissioner Kolb, at once, with any exhibit they may have to offer. They may rest assured that they will be as safe in the hands of our commissioner and his noble band of co-workers, as if each place had a man along to talk up the special interest."

The Candidate from the Fourth District.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Hon. D. W. Turpin, the successful candidate before the recent Convention in Selma, and now the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 4th District is a young man, just in the prime of a useful and vigorous manhood. He has been a zealous and persistent party worker, and has done hard work for the party for years in his county. He has been successful in every undertaking in life. He is truly a self-made man, obtaining by his own efforts a liberal education.

He began business life at Newbern, Hale county, where he was born, as a merchant. He made this very profitable, and of late years he has been one of the largest and most successful farmers in the county of Hale.

He made a strong and vigorous canvass, and that he obtained the nomination over such distinguished and popular gentlemen as were before the Convention, but bespeaks the pluck and native talent that he possesses.

Wife—Where were you last night, John?

Husband—At the theatre with a customer from the West.

Wife—What! in all that pouring rain?

Husband—Certainly; what's a little rain?

Wife—You are going to church with you this morning, aren't you?

Husband—What! in all this rain? You must be crazy!—Epoch.

ANOTHER FURNACE.

A Sixty-Ton Charcoal Industry to be Built in Jacksonville.

From Anniston Hot Blast.

"The Hot Blast has been persistently advocating the building of new furnaces," said Gen. Jos. W. Burke to a reporter yesterday, "and the Hot Blast is right. It shows no preference for Anniston particularly, but is looking after the welfare of this valley and this section of the country, which is the right thing for a liberal newspaper to do."

"And I will tell you what it has done," continued Gen. Burke, in his plain, old hand way. "We are going to have a new sixty ton furnace in Jacksonville and work will be begun in a few weeks. It will be built between the city and the depot. It will be a charcoal furnace, with all the latest improvements known to the iron industry, and will be complete in every respect. The Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company and myself will be the principal stockholders, with a number of foreign gentlemen interested in it, who are looking to North Alabama as a most remunerative field for investment, and who will not be disappointed."

"There is a feeling between certain parties," added Gen. Burke, "regarding the respective prosperity of Anniston and Jacksonville. There ought to be none. We are all working for the common interest of this section. Anniston or Jacksonville or both. I was the first Federal officer that crossed the Alabama line in those times of which you may have some recollection. After the war I finally settled in Jacksonville, but I consider myself an Alabamian first and my interests are just as much in Anniston and in Mobile as they are in the town in which I reside. We have the greatest State in the Union to-day, and from the shores of the Gulf to the banks of the Tennessee, everything is activity, thrift and enterprise. No jealousy should prevail between towns. Such a thing could only originate from narrow-mindedness. I am in favor of a dummy line from Anniston to Jacksonville, and I hope to see the intervening section of the valley dotted with truck farms, which will find markets both in Jacksonville and Anniston for all the vegetables they can raise. We don't know what a country we have. After you and I are gone the new generation will wonder that we never saw its advantages. We want immigration and Alabama can boast of being the first State in the Union that has placed itself on wheels and showed its varied products, and flooded the country with truthful accounts of the advantages it has, and the Hot Blast has helped wonderfully in that respect."

THE ALLIANCE.

One of its Enthusiastic Members in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Hector D. Lane, of Athens, Alabama, one of the leading members of the Farmers' Alliance, who is here to meet other delegates and confer with Southern members of Congress relative to the cotton bagging trust and other evils, is very enthusiastic on the subject and the rapid growth of the Alliance. He kindly gave the following interesting data to your correspondent:

"The Alliance has 55,000 members in Alabama alone, and hundreds of thousands throughout the South. It is gaining recruits every week. Delegates from seven States are expected here to-morrow to confer with our representatives in Congress as to the best method of combating the bagging trusts. It is no argument because we sell it on the bales at the same price we get for our cotton, that a trust should force it up to fourteen or fifteen cents a yard. We shall fight it in every way. We will use domestic cotton, burlaps and oak-slats, before we will submit to the trust. The Alliance is determined to defeat the trust and will do it; the Alliance has other work, however. It is designed to rid the farmer of the middle men, who have been absorbing all the profits ever since the war, until the farmers are bankrupt. These middle men charge from fifty to three hundred per cent. profit on everything they sell us. The Alliance now buys agricultural tools and general supplies, wholesale, and sells to members at cost. It also handles our cotton crop. In our State alone the volume of business done by the Alliance runs up into the big millions. By its aid we are getting on our feet again. We are raising a fund of \$500,000 to capitalize it. The Alliance in Texas has over half a million members. It held the Texas cotton crop last year in the warehouses and the cotton buyers had to pay the highest prices of the year, something never heard of before. The Alliance is a power and will soon be a much greater one."

After the Trust.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Congressman Wheeler, of Alabama, to-day in the House, introduced a bill to take the duties off of cotton bagging in bonded ware houses, as well as that which is imported.

STATE NEWS.

It is reported that a furniture factory is about to be established at Warrior.

It is said that Col. Oates will have no opposition in the Congressional Convention shortly to meet at Ozark.

Leeds is expecting to have a rolling mill established within her thriving boundaries before long.

Mobile has determined to adopt the paid system for her fire department, and the council has already purchased two steamers.

Evangelist Morton has been conducting a revival service at Leeds during the past week. The meetings are reported to be crowded.

Mrs. Mary Bush, wife of J. A. Bush, of Barbour county, is dead. She was well known and esteemed throughout the county.

The bank of Eufaula, in view of the steady increase of its business, has concluded to increase its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Rev. L. H. Snell, of Mobile, has been appointed by Bishop Wilmer to the charge of the Episcopal churches in Union Spring and Troy.

R. H. Pearson, of Birmingham, president of the Pearson Coal and Coke Company, offers to put up a \$50,000 cotton factory at Warrior, if the citizens of that place will take \$10,000 in stock.

Warrior Guards, of Tuscaloosa, will, probably, enter the sham battle to take place in Birmingham on the 14th September, under the auspices of the Birmingham Guards.

Dan Williams, alias Bill Dooley, a notorious negro who attempted to murder Pete Armstrong in Montgomery October 11, 1887, and who escaped, was arrested on Friday night in Birmingham.

Mollie Grantham, daughter of Wm. Grantham, of Warrior, was badly burned by her dress taking fire from a burning match which was carelessly thrown at her by her baby brother with whom she was playing. Her burns are quite serious.

Joe Vincent, of Birmingham, is in trouble. He either lost his large wallet containing \$300 out of his hip pocket or some expert thief lifted it. He is minus the money, and it doesn't matter whether it was stolen or lost.

Tuscaloosa is becoming a metropolitan town. A regular organized band of burglars have been successfully working the place for the past two weeks, and several residences have been robbed.

Deputy Sheriff Ramey attempted to execute a writ of attachment on some property in a house at warrior, and was attacked by two women, one armed with a broom and the other with a pistol and pair of scissors. The deputy left without making the levy.

The local postal clerks on the roads centering in Birmingham are arranging for the entertainment of 100 postal clerks in October. The annual convention of the Postal Clerks Mutual Benefit Association of the United States, will be held in New Orleans on the 15th day of October.

During a thunder storm on Friday, a number of persons in attendance upon the circuit court, in session at Clanton, was badly shocked by an electric bolt, and one of the jurors had to be removed from the court house and excused from further duty.

A Worthy Representative.

It is gratifying to know that there will be no practical opposition to the return of Genl. Forney to the place in the next Congress he has so long and so worthily filled.

The unanimity with which the people center upon him as their representative speaks well for them no less than for him, and is a matter gratifying alike to representative and to constituency.

His usefulness and influence in congress is not measured by the space he occupies in the published debates, but is felt in the undercurrent of opinion that really shapes and controls legislation. Sound, conservative thought and not doughty vaporizing it is, that characterizes the true statesman, and it is a fact that gives our gallant representative such a hold upon the confidence of his people, and enables him to so effectively serve them at Washington.—Centre Telephone.

Shelby County lost one of its best citizens and humanity one of its best friends in the death of the Hon. James T. Leeper. He has served his county as Probate Judge nearly twenty years with efficiency and fidelity. He never had any opposition before the people. He was one of the most amiable and exemplary men we ever knew and his record as a judicial officer is without a stain. His virtues in private life corresponded with his fidelity as an officer and his life was adorned with the beauties and consistencies of an humble follower of his Redeemer.

Judge Leeper had many warm friends in this section, who will regret to hear of his death.—Talladega Reporter.

Is It Free Whisky.

The prohibitionists object to the assertion that the republican platform favors free whisky. The statement, we admit, is not a pleasant one, and it is especially unpleasant from the fact that it is true.

The platform advocates the repeal of all internal revenue taxes, in preference to any reduction of the tariff. Our contemporary says that this does not mean the actual abolition of the taxes, but merely their remission to the states. The states will be expected to take advantage of the opportunity to put the money in their own treasuries. Let us see.

The total receipts from internal revenue last year were \$118,829,524. Of this \$66,242,661 came from the four states of New York, Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky, and 24,825,704 from Illinois alone. These taxes are merely collected in these states. They were ultimately paid by consumers in all parts of the country. Would the rest of the country have consented to pay this enormous tribute to the treasuries of four states—to give Illinois eight times as much as it costs to run her entire state government and receive no benefits in return.

There would be only one way to prevent it. The other states would have to make it an object for the disilluders to come within their jurisdiction. They would have to reduce their excise taxes below those of Illinois. But Illinois could meet the cut, and so it would go, each state underbidding the rest, until the taxes disappeared.

In the absence of a national system of internal revenue, we are bound to come to one of two things—absolute prohibition or free whisky. The Chicago platform squints at both.—Peoria (Ill.) Democrat.

The Poor Man's Taxes.

Behold, then, the happy laborer, as he rises in the morning and puts on his flannel shirt, taxed 95 per cent. It is, perchance, cool, and he puts on a coat taxed 37 per cent. He cannot go out without shoes, taxed 35 per cent. He draws water in a bucket taxed 35 per cent, and washes his hands and face in a tin bowl taxed 35 per cent., drying them on a cheap cotton towel, taxed 45 per cent. But still more happiness is in store. He sits down to breakfast and eats from a plate taxed 50 per cent., with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent. The sugar he puts into his coffee is taxed 82 per cent., and he seasons his food with salt taxed at 40 per cent. He looks fondly at his happy wife and children, who share with him his protection, and then goes out and fills his pipe with tobacco taxed 1-5 per cent., or lights a protected cigar taxed 118 per cent., and proceeds to his highly protected labor. The day's work being done he reads a chapter from the family Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to pray on an humble carpet taxed 51 per cent. At last he lies down and wraps his weary limbs in a sheet taxed 42 per cent., and sinks into the arms of Morpheus under a blanket that is taxed 140 per cent.

A Fish Story With no Fish.

A few years ago Lem Shirk stocked his large sawmill pond, near Oregon, Pa., with black bass. It was believed that the pond was chock full of the largest and finest fish in the country. Everybody in the northern end of Lancaster county had that idea.

Two thousand persons covered the shores and the breast of the dam the other day when it was given out that the pond would be drained and the fish caught. There were miles of teams along the roads. From the towns and villages around omnibuses carried men and women to the spot. Every one who paid a quarter was to get an equal share of the fish. Pete Reed, one of the best known fishermen on the Susquehanna river, was there to boss the fishing, which was done with a seine 44 yards long. They fished for five hours. The biggest haul was a bushel basket full. Several times one and two fish were taken. Not more than half a dozen bass were taken, the others being suckers and catfish.

Hundreds of persons had contributed to the pool, and when the time came to divide the fish many farmers were seen going to the buggies and taking out the bushel bags to hold their share. Each one got three fish.

What a Woman Never Admits.

That she is in love.
That she ever flirted.
That she laces tight.
That she is fond of scandal.
That her shoes are too small.
That she cannot keep a secret.
That it takes her long to dress.
That she has kept her beaux waiting.
That her hat is prettier than her neighbors.
That she is in the least jealous.
That her bustle is too large.
That she is over twenty-three.
That she says what she doesn't mean.
That she doesn't like admiration.
That she ever painted.—Ex.

Why Blaine and Carlisle Don't Meet.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Blaine is no fool.

258 Broad St.
Rome, Ga.

ALERT AND AWAKE.

FAHY'S FACTS AND FIGURES FOR FARMERS.

His Bold Displacement of High Prices.

Prejudice hampers the reasoning powers, it dethrones knowledge, places obstructions in the path of progress and destroys freedom of thought and action. Its first manifestation should be the signal for its overthrow. Cast it back to those contracted and degenerate minds which gave it birth and then when you visit Fahy's to examine his unequaled stock of fall and winter goods your mind will be untrammelled and uninfluenced, permitting the forceful and demonstrable truths which the qualities and prices carry with them to receive that just and unbiased consideration which is their due. Last week we gave you a column of verbiage; this week it shall be a column of figures. Before we give out these true, trusty and terse facts we desire to say that already have we every reason to feel elated at the remarkable success of our season but are all the more determined to produce a still greater hiatus in stocks for the next sixty days. Don't ask how it all come about. It is one of those sudden upheavals, a spontaneous uprising, a direful decrease of values which is an inexplicable wonder and marvel to both customer and competitor. Of course our trade is in the full height of activity, as fast as one phalanx of patrons are net and their wants supplied, others step forward to receive like treatment, and so on from early until late has this been the ceaseless feature of each day.

We note with peculiar pride and gratifying satisfaction the immense crowds who daily throng our store, and their evident and pleased appreciation of our exertions, as manifested by their generous and unstinted patronage, is but an additional incentive which revives and stimulates us to still greater sacrifices in prices. The power and potency of our Bargains are our sole claims to popular preference, and it is undeniably true that no firm can display a greater array than we.

This, our seventeenth year of retelling in Rome finds us with no specters of the past and no shadows for the future. Our career has been one long succession and uninterrupted series of unparalleled and unprecedented victories. Surrounding ourselves with an inaccessible bulwark of bargains we have planted our colors on the highest point of Georgia's commercial Port and all attempts of rivals to displace us has been unsubstantial and vain. We have in-arched and ingrafted into our methods the principle which furnishes us with vital life and blood and enthusiasm, that of selling the greatest quantity of reliable wares for the least money possible.

FAHY'S ASTOUNDING AND ASTONISHING DIMINISHMENT OF PRICES.

Serviceable Dress Goods, 5c a yard.
Medium Dress Goods, 7½c a yard.
Better Dress Goods, 10c a yard.
Stylish Dress Goods, 12½c a yard.
Splendid Dress Goods, 15c a yard.
Unequaled Dress Goods, 20c a yard.
Fine Dress Goods, 25c a yard.
Qualities range on up to \$4.00 a yard.

A magnificent assortment of Cassimeres from mixed wool and cotton at 15c a yard to pure all wool at 90c a yard.

Jeans at 15c a yard, worth 20c.
Jeans at 25c a yard, worth 33½c.
Jeans at 35c a yard, worth 40c.
Jeans at 40c a yard, worth 50c.
Jeans at 50c a yard, worth 60c.

In magnitude of stock, diversity of assortment, sterling durability of qualities and lowness of prices our Jeans are unequaled.

Shoes, Blankets, Comforts, Shirts, Flannels, Sheeting, Shirting, Checks, Calico, Cloths, Underwear, Trunks, Linens, Etc., Etc., Etc.

CARPETS.

You can't afford to skip this. All past efforts eclipsed.

The largest, finest and most reasonable priced stock of Carpets ever brought to Rome.

This month's stock must be reduced. Prices and styles can't be matched.

Ingrain Carpets, worth 18c for 15c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 20c for 18c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 25c for 20c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 30c for 25c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 35c for 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 40c for 35c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 50c for 40c.

Prices and styles can't be matched.

Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 50c, worth 60c.
Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 60c, worth 75c.
Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 65c, worth 85c.

Body Brussels Carpets 90c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 75c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 65c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 55c.

Rugs. Oil Cloths. Mats. Shades.

THOS. FAHY,
258 Broad St.
Rome, Ga.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, .75. Three months, .50. Single copies, 10 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

Sattens at Middleton & Co's.

The brick work on the new store of Maj. P. Rowan has been finished.

One hundred thousand Brick for sale by

J. M. VANSANT & Co.

Beautiful line Worsteds at Middleton & Co's.

Notions, Hosiery, Glassware, Crockery and Tinware at Hill's Ten Cent Store, Anniston. aug11-14

If you want any goods call and see R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Sheriff Carpenter has appointed Mr. E. L. Vernon as his deputy and Mr. Charlie Metcalf as jailor.

Underwear for gentlemen and ladies at Middleton & Co's.

Call at the Ten Cent Store, corner Moore and Eleventh streets, when you go to Anniston. aug11-14

W. O. HILL, Prop'r.

One yoke of oxen for sale by J. M. VANSANT & Co.

Owing to Mr. Lane's absence at the Association, there will be no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday.

R. H. Middleton & Co's. is the cheapest house in the country for cash only.

Situation Wanted

As Book-keeper, by a party who has had 30 years experience. Address J. M. B. WHITE, Jacksonville, Ala.

The State Normal School here, which opened with 125 pupils, has at this writing (Friday) about 140 and still they come.

Our Lawns and Summer Goods at cost until closed out. R. H. MIDDLETON & Co.

It will be observed from a notice elsewhere published that Dr. Groce will address the farmers of Calhoun at this and other points during the present month.

Nice line of Jersey Jackets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

Responding to the request of Mr. H. L. Whiteside made the 29th ult., Mr. J. W. Hunnicutt, of Allsup, in this county, sends his name as secretary of New Hopewell Farmers' Alliance.

Go to R. H. Middleton & Co's. for your Dry Goods, Notions, Misses', Ladies' and Children's Hats, cheap and only for cash.

How is this for a Leader?

For 10 days a beautiful 13-inch brilliant tray, 15 cents at "Crystal Palace."

LEWY & GOETTER.

Our readers cannot fail to see the large advertisement of Lewy & Goetter, of Anniston. This is a trustworthy firm whom we can commend to our readers freely.

Flowers, Feathers, Plumes, Wings, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Silk Gauze and Ladies' Hats, just received at R. H. Middleton & Co's.

It Never Would Be Missed.

The time spent at the "Crystal Palace," as there are so many attractive articles, and all within the means of every one to enjoy.

LEWY & GOETTER.

The Anniston Gun Company have an advertisement in this issue. The establishment is complete. Sportsmen and others wanting any kinds of firearms, ammunition, etc., can do no better than to go to the Anniston Arms Company.

For the Ladies.

The most popular resort in Anniston is the "Crystal Palace." They might spend an entire day admiring the thousands of beautiful articles for home.

LEWY & GOETTER.

Special Notice to the Patrons of the State Normal School.

All text books used in this school are now for sale at the Drug and Jewelry store of Hough & McManus.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Doering & Robinson, of Anniston. This firm is one of the leading jewelry firms of the South and are entirely trustworthy in every way. By permission they refer to Dr. Ayers, of this place. People who may want anything in their line can do no better than go to see them.

At the Ten Cent Store, Anniston, you will find lots of things you need. No single article over ten cents. Come to see us. W. O. HILL, aug11-14

PERSONAL.

Mr. Lewis Clark, of Birmingham, is visiting in Jacksonville.

Mr. Geo. Parsons, of Talladega was in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Judge Thos. A. Walker has been quite sick since his return from Waukesha, Wis. At this writing he is some better and it is hoped he may soon be on the street again among his friends.

Mr. Burns, of Atlanta, a prominent member of Mining Engineers Association of the United States, was in Jacksonville several days of this week. He will return in the course of ten days to map and classify the mineral and timber lands of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co.

Hon. Jno. M. McKelvey, President of the Anniston City Land Co., was in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Maj. John M. Wyly, traffic agent of the E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad, has been spending the week in Jacksonville with his family.

Mr. Vandiver, a prominent merchant of Rome Ga., has been several days of this week in Jacksonville.

Miss Ida Wyly has returned to her home in this place after a protracted visit to friends in Cleburne county.

Mr. Frank Fitch and wife, of Anniston, are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mr. B. B. Lowe has returned from Tate Spring.

Mr. Henry Wyly has returned from a visit to Selma.

Gen. John H. Forney, of Talladega county, is spending a few days among his many friends here.

Mr. D. L. Earnest, Hernando, Miss., Miss Minnie Anderson, Brundidge, Ala., and Miss Mattie G. Newcomb, Rushton, La., all graduates of the Nashville Normal School, have been added to the faculty of the State Normal School here this session.

Dr. S. G. Stone has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Mobile.

Mr. L. G. Hames, son of Capt. Wm. M. Hames, of this place, left this week for Clarksville, Tenn. He has entered the S. W. P. University at that place to study for the ministry.

There is No Lull.

Thos. Pugh's business is still rattling. He is rushing things at a lively rate. His store is always densely crowded with an animated army of bargain buyers. His is the foremost house in North Georgia. His crushing, clamoring, jamming mass of daily customers attest to his popular prominence as a dry goods centre. When in Rome make his store your headquarters.

Circuit court closed Tuesday for want of business. The criminal docket was almost entirely cleared up. A special term of the court will be held here later in the fall, of which due notice will be given in the REPUBLICAN, for the purpose of clearing up the civil docket.

Ladies, gentlemen, old folks, young folks, big folks, little folks, white folks and colored folks, all invited to the Ten Cent Store when they come to Anniston. W. O. HILL, aug11-14

Appointments for Speaking.

The undersigned would be pleased to address members of the Farmers' Alliance and other classes at the following times and places:

At Capt. Bush's, Cane Creek, Monday Sept. 24.

Jacksonville, Tuesday Sept. 25.

White Plains, Wednesday Sept. 26.

Oxford, Thursday Sept. 27.

B. W. GROCE, S. L.

Important To Land Owners.

Parties who own agricultural land, which they wish to sell, within ten miles of Jacksonville, will do well to call at once on J. A. Gaboury or C. D. Martin of Jacksonville. No land further than 10 miles from Jacksonville wanted and no mineral lands desired.

Notice to the Public.

In justice to J. P. Laney and family and community generally, in regard to a report on C. J. Laney that is going the rounds, of bad treatment to a child, by name, Davis, given C. J. Laney by his mother and afterwards sent back to her upon her demand; say that all such reports are false and untrue, and hereby give as reference to such reports as being false and untrue Dr. J. T. Williamson, M. D., Pecks Hill, Ala., who has been giving the child medical attention for some time past.

J. H. JOHNS, M. D.

Ragland, Ala., Sept. 1st, 1888.

Married in Calhoun.

John W. Harris and Alice South,

Sept. 2d, 1888.

W. B. Farmer and R. A. Langley,

Sept. 2d.

J. L. Guthrie and Elizabeth Wade,

Sept. 2d.

James M. Hutton and Leona Patterson,

Sept. 5th.

W. E. Teague and Miss S. A. Heitner,

Sept. 5th.

Cases in County Court.

State vs Laura Craig, slander, jury asked for, bond \$100. Sept. 3, 1888.

State vs John H. Lane, assault with stick, fined \$10 and costs, Sept. 4.

State vs J. R. Williams, abusive and obscene language, jury asked for, bond \$200.

State vs Wm. Whitley and Jack Priely, robbery by breaking into house, not pros. on motion of solicitor, Sept. 4.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Jacksonville Hotel Company are called to meet at the office of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company on the 12th day of September, 1888, for the purpose of considering the question of placing a mortgage on the property of said company.

JOHN D. HAMMOND, Vice-President.
L. W. GRANT, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

Having leased the Wool Carder and Gin formerly run by A. J. Richey, three miles west of Jacksonville, I have had all of said machinery thoroughly overhauled and am now prepared to execute all work in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. All wool shipped to the depot by railroad will be received and returned promptly and with utmost care.

H. J. & JNO. A. COBB.

Don't Procrastinate.

Insure your life in the "Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio." It has done a fine progressive business since its organization in 1867. It pays all death and endowment claims promptly without litigation, and is fast reaching the topmost round in the ladder of life insurance and claims that it is offering one of the very best, if not the best policy on the American continent, which is an endowment policy at the ordinary life rates. Don't fail to apply to John T. Pearce at Oxford, Ala., who is the Agent for Calhoun county, Ala., for an endowment policy that will pay your family if you die, or pay you if you live till middle or declining years. If you desire this superior insurance before I call on you write me a card and I will go to your homes and carry it to you. JNO. T. PEARCE, Agent U. C. Life Ins. Co.

G. J. BRIANT, Atlanta, Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati bottle Beer of all kinds. When you want any send your orders to him at 27 Alabama St. Atlanta Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whiskey send him at 27 Alabama St. Atlanta Ga.

G. J. Briant, 27 Alabama St. Atlanta, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

DOERING & ROBINSON, LEADING JEWELERS.

WATCHES DIAMONDS
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings and Bottom Prices.
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewels, Silverware, Bronzes, Jewelry.

Examine Our Stock.

FINE WATCH WORK, Engraving and Manufacturing

A SPECIALTY.

925 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Sign Big Clock.

Sept 8-14

Creditor's Notice.

Estate of Phillip H. Evans. Letters of administration having been granted upon said estate to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on June 9th 1888, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

EPH SMITH, Adm'r.

KELLY & SMITH, Attorneys.

July 14-14

NOTICE NO. 7509.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. August 16th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 10th, 1888, viz: Lawrence P. Hunter, Homestead entry No. 1899, for the E 1/2 of N 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 16 S., R. 6 E., 11th south of range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George T. Rowland, J. Wallace Wakely, Quitman Head, Sherman Wright.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 7510.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. August 18th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 10th, 1888, viz: Lawrence P. Hunter, Homestead entry No. 1899, for the E 1/2 of N 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 16 S., R. 6 E., 11th south of range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George T. Rowland, J. Wallace Wakely, Quitman Head, Sherman Wright.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 7511.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. August 18th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 10th, 1888, viz: Lawrence P. Hunter, Homestead entry No. 1899, for the E 1/2 of N 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 16 S., R. 6 E., 11th south of range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George T. Rowland, J. Wallace Wakely, Quitman Head, Sherman Wright.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR CLOSE BUYERS

AT RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 50cts per box.

Brass crum trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 50c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peetrees, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL, GADSDEN, ALA.

July 28-14

NOTICE NO. 7516.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. August 18th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 10th, 1888, viz: Lawrence P. Hunter, Homestead entry No. 1899, for the E 1/2 of N 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 16 S., R. 6 E., 11th south of range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George T. Rowland, J. Wallace Wakely, Quitman Head, Sherman Wright.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

THE

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA,

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

"Age Does Not Wither It."

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

Local News, General County News, Legislative Notes, Congressional doings, Farm Items, Poetry, Story, Telegraphic News, &c,

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training of Teachers of Both Sexes.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school. It is assigned to a Training School in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, Free. Tuition in Training School, from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

Eight Session begins Sept. 4th, 1888. All who expect to enter should be present on first day.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

C. B. GIBSON.

aug25-14

In Chancery.

The American Mortgage Company of Scotland,

vs.

Richard Bell et als.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of this Court, by affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, one of the Solicitors for complainants, that the defendants, Richard Bell, wife of Rufus Carroll and Margaret Barker are over twenty-one years and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular place of residence is Fordyce Postoffice, Dallas county, State of Arkansas, and that Geo. Hendricks, James Hendricks, Reuben Hendricks and Joe Hendricks are non-residents of the State of Alabama, and their particular place of residence is unknown to affiant and that each of said defendants are over 21 years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and plead to answer or demur to the provisions of the complaint in this cause by Monday the 17th day of September 1888 or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said defendants.

Done at office on this the 16th day of August 1888.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

aug18-14

Wooden Bridge Letting.

Notice is hereby given that one or more of the Commissioners of Calhoun county will let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, the contract for the erection of a Wooden Bridge at or near the old Indian Ford on Tallasatchie Creek, where the Greensport and Talladega road crosses the same, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 10th day of September, 1888. Contract and bond will be required for prompt and faithful performance of the work.

Crystal Palace! CALHOUN'S Pride

NO ROARING OF ARTILLERY, RATTLE OF DRUM, NOR BOOMING CANNON, ANNOUNCED OUR COMING, BUT WE CAME, AND WE ARE HERE TO STAY.
That is if Hard Work, Honest Dealings, and a Desire to Cater to the Public will Permit us.

We claim we have a place, which for Attractiveness, both in Appearance and in Prices, compares favorably with any in the South, for Completeness and Variety with any in this Country.

THEN YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT WE HANDLE--WELL, EVERYTHING IN
Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Lamp Goods, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware and thousands of
goods too numerous to mention--the most complete house-furnishing house in the State.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Hotel Keepers.
LEWY & GOETTER, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

CAMPAIGN NEWS CHEAP.

The Montgomery Advertiser until Nov. 10th for 25 Cents.

Wouldn't you like to keep fully posted with all the Campaign news from now until after the Presidential election in November? You can do it for only 25 cents. The Montgomery Weekly Advertiser will be sent to any address from now until Nov. 10th for that small sum, and it can be sent in stamps. This is the most attractive offer ever made to citizens of Alabama, because The Advertiser contains more than a citizen of this State wants than any other newspaper printed, in or out of the State. It will also give all the news about the State election in August, as well as the Presidential election in November.

In addition it prints the State news far more fully than any other paper. Then it contains a Farmers' Department by Prof. Newman, of Auburn. It is the most readable paper an Alabamian can get--has twelve pages every week, and all for 25 cents to November 10th. For a club of four with 25 cents each, the paper will be sent free for the same time to the getter up of the club. Subscribe at once. Get up four names and you can send a dollar bill, getting your paper free.

THE ADVERTISER,
Montgomery, Ala.

DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD.

It is the intention of the projectors of this enterprise to make the Weekly a special feature, and up to the modern standard of weekly papers in every respect. They have ample means, and will leave nothing undone to make it the Model Newspaper of the South.

In order to quickly build up The Herald's circulation, we offer agents and canvassers the most liberal terms ever offered by any newspaper in the South. We intend to place within the hands of those who work for us the means whereby they can earn a good living and at the same time be engaged in an employment as honorable as it is profitable.

The subscription price of The Weekly Herald will be One Dollar per year. Postmasters or others who will be allowed 50 cents for each subscriber sent in; that is, they may retain 50 cents out of each yearly subscription and remit us 50 cents for each name sent.

This is a splendid opportunity for ladies and young men out of employment to engage in a profitable business, and one that they should not fail to utilize.

Our terms are as follows:

THE WEEKLY HERALD.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....50
Three Months.....25

THE DAILY HERALD.
One Year.....\$10.00
Six Months.....5.00
Three Months.....2.50
One Month.....1.00

During the Campaign till 2nd Tuesday in November we will send The Weekly for 25 cents and The Daily for \$2.25.

Remit by Postoffice order or registered letter, to
THE HERALD CO.
Birmingham, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage, with power of sale, executed on the 1st day of December, 1887, by Sarah A. Wylie and Lawson G. Wylie, her husband, to the Edinburgh American Land Mortgage Company Limited, of Edinburgh, Scotland, which said Mortgage is of record in the office of the Judge of Probate for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in Mortgage Book B, Vol. 3 on pages 220, 221, 222, 223, to which reference is made and whereof default has been made by failure to pay said indebtedness according to the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888, at the front door of the court house of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

West half of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of northwest quarter except six acres off northward corner Section 23, Township 12 and Range 7, containing in all 111 acres more or less, being known as the land where Lawson G. Wylie now resides, in Calhoun county, State of Alabama.
EDINBURGH AMERICAN LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
ELLIS & STEVENSON,
Attorneys.
aug-1-11

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T. Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$22.50 to \$35.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.
mar21-1f.

Carriages, Buggies,

Wagons & Harness.

MADE TO ORDER AND FOR SALE AT

CARRIAGE WORKS,

12th STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Large Stock, good work, low prices. Repairing of all kinds.
aug25-3m JOHN A. FRY.

TOWER'S SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.
Don't waste your money on a run or rubber coat. The TOWER BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" Slicker and take care. If your stockkeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,

SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may24-1f T. R. WARD.

HERE IS THE PLACE

TO SELL YOUR

Chickens, Eggs, Butter

AND

Country Produce.

HERE is the PLACE

TO

BUY GROCERIES,

for we always keep a full stock of the best to be found in the markets.

Here is the place to buy your

**Hardware, Queensware and Glassware,
WOODENWARE AND WAGONS.**

We are agents for the celebrated "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES, Limes, Cement, Window Sash, Doors, Harness &c. &c. Come to see us.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Fall--and--Winter--Goods

ARRIVING. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

We keep up with the latest styles. Our prices are very low. Save money by buying of us.

We have a full line of DRESS GOODS.

SHOES A SPECIALTY

YOU CAN'T MATCH OUR PRICES.

We are still leading on

Flour and Groceries

of every description.

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.

Depot Street, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
mch24

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,

Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

PLAIN TALK!

This is, indeed, an era of advertising. Everybody advertises nowadays. Newspaper space costs the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he, whose entire stock would not fill one of OUR counters, can and does claim to have "the finest and largest stock in the city."

And Selling Them Below Cost.

The merchant who runs his business constantly on the less than cost plan is a knave or idiot, and sure to lose the confidence of an appreciative public or succumb to financial ruin. Mercantile life is by no means the most pleasant or the surest road to wealth. It has its difficulties as well as its pleasures--the bitter with the sweet. There are reliable dealers who handle honest goods. WE shall make it a point to offer for sale only honest and reliable

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

so that our friends and customers CAN RELY on all we sell them. We will not make a practice to sell BELOW COST. That, of course, means financial suicide, and everybody with COMMON SENSE knows it. There may be times when to work off a surplus stock of unseasonable or otherwise unsaleable goods it becomes necessary to reduce the price of these particular goods. At this present time "THE FAMOUS" is stocked to overflowing with goods for Men, Youths, Boys and Childrens' Furnishing, such as Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., Etc. We have them to suit everybody and everybody's purse. Our stock of Hats, in Derby's, Silk, Light and dark Cassimeres, Straws, Helmets and in fact anything you wish in this line you will find at

THE "FAMOUS" ONE PRICE HOUSE.

CONSTANTINE BUILDING.

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

H. B. KELLY. J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.
S. D. HORTON, Jacksonville, Ala.
J. J. WILKETT, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala.

Caldwell & Johnston,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Anniston --- Alabama.

aug-27-1f

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
feb18-1f

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth, Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.

aug1-1f

W. P. REAVES,

Justice of the Peace.

I will hold terms of my court the second Saturday in each month, at Antioch school house, in Beat 3, for the transaction of all business that may properly come before it.

sept-1-1f W. P. REAVES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Central City, Ga.

mar1-1f

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. H. CRAWFORD

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$5 to \$15. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square, Jacksonville Ala.

aug-18-1f J. G. HARRIS, Register.

NOTICE NO. 7708.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., July 20, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, on September 10, 1888, viz: John H. Garrett, Homestead 12016 for the SW 1/4 Sec. 6, T. 12 S. R. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James L. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Morton, of Choctawhatchee, Ala.; George J. Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

July 22-1f

IKE BAKER!

This fine young Stallion will make the present season at Martin & Wilkerson's Stable, at Jacksonville, Ala. at Ten Dollars to insure a mare with foal, money due when the fact is ascertained or property transferred.

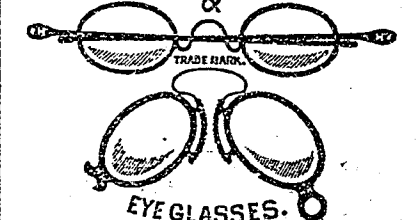
Description and Pedigree.

This horse is a mahogany bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, with splendid form and style, immense form and muscle, weighing 1,300 pounds. His sire is the celebrated imported Norman Percheron stallion, "His Majesty," whose reputation is well known in Tennessee. The dam of Ike Baker was sired by the celebrated trotter Scott's Thomas.

Season Commences Mar. 15.
mar10-1f

PROTECT YOUR EYES!

HIRSCHBERG'S IMPROVED DIAMOND SPECTACLES



Mr. H. Hirschberg,

The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth St., (under Planters House) St. Louis, has appointed ROWAN, DEAN & CO., of Jacksonville, as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and also for his Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and also for his Diamond Spectacles and Eyeglasses. These Glasses are the greatest invention ever made in spectacles, and are constructed of the best materials, and are guaranteed to last. They are purchased from the eyes, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eyes, the money will be refunded. ROWAN, DEAN & CO., have a full assortment and invites all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same at

Rowan, Dean & Co.,

Agents for Jacksonville, Ala.

SHOW CASES WALL CASES

ARTISTIC STORE FIXTURES, CABINET WORK, CHINA CASES, State Furniture, Ask for Catalogue, Address: GIBBY SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn.

PATENTS,

Caution, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

NOTICE NO. 7742.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 20, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, on September 10, 1888, viz: John H. Garrett, Homestead 12016 for the SW 1/4 Sec. 6, T. 12 S. R. 4 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James L. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Morton, of Choctawhatchee, Ala.; George J. Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the rational cure of Syphilis and its consequences, induced by excess or early indiscretion. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming cure, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents, two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box 650, dec1-1f.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1888.

VOL. LI. NO. 7.

THRIVING TOWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS AND RESOURCES OF JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A Delightful and Healthful Climate, Abundant Mineral Wealth, and a Rich Farming Country.

Special Correspondence of the Hot Blast.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Sept. 8.

Jacksonville owes its name to no early pioneer or local celebrity. Old Hickory marching through the then Creek nation, camped on the spot and left to the future town its name. As a place in which to pitch one's tent and set up household goods, few places present superior charms or more substantial inducements. The abode of a cultured people, the home of the Walkers, Crooks, Forneys, Burkes, Martins, Caldwelles, Grants, Brothers, Ayers, Rowans, Deans, and a score of other families widely known in the commercial, professional and political circles, it is not hard to solve the question as to what has brought to the place such people, or what will in the future bring many more within her hospitable gates. All the elements of a healthy, prosperous city, commercial and manufacturing, backed by a territory rich enough to furnish raw material of a handsome kind for its factories, and food enough for a dense population, are here brought together in such profusion as to almost bankrupt the powers of noting.

On a rolling plateau, high above sea level, surrounded on all sides by hills that rise in gorgeous beauty, one on the other, to the borders of the far horizon, the beauty of the place itself is forgotten in the thousand views of picturesque landscape which are presented on every hand. The very causes of its beauty are the causes of its healthfulness. Its altitudes forbid the idea of malaria, and the pure freestone water from the neighboring mountains, which the town is supplied by a system of water works, the fresh mountain air and ever stirring breezes, have already become so widely known that large numbers of people from the cities of the South here find a charming change for the summer months, while the mildness of the winters and the purity of the atmosphere invite, and not in vain, a number of winter sojourners from the far North.

The moral atmosphere of the place is as pure as its physical; its population is sober and industrious; life, liberty and property are safe, and intolerance either in religious or political matters finds no foothold. Here Republicans and Democrats, Prohibitionists and Labor party men give safe expression to their views, and the warmest friends in social life and frequently close business allies. No one denomination controls the town. Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians, have handsome churches, and Catholic and Israelitic services are frequently held in private homes.

To all these considerations is probably due the selection of the place by the Legislature for the location of a State Normal college, which here holds its sessions, and to them, as well as to the reputation and able management of Prof. Gibson, is due the success of the Jacksonville Academy, which draws such a large number of pupils from the surrounding towns and country.

The business men of Jacksonville have prospered; but to a stranger their number and the size of their stores and stocks would be out of proportion to the size of the town and its two thousand people, were he not informed of the country trade which the town does, and the extent of the farming territory which it wholly or in part supplies with goods. To the south twelve miles is Anniston, and to the north the same distance is Cross Plains, the whole of the level country between these places being fair agricultural land. West of Jacksonville, eighteen miles distant, are the rich and productive bottoms of the Coosa river, while the valleys of the Tallapoosa and Ochathe creeks between the town and river, along which are thousands of acres of fine land. The uplands themselves are productive of wealth, and upon them the proportions of small farms is greatest and the financial condition of their owners is better than in any other part of the county, probably, even though their lands are not so rich, and the fact is probably due to the diversity of their farming interests.

To the southwest lies the beautiful Alexandria valley, about fifteen miles long and averaging eight in breadth. This is rich clay land, very suitable to small grain and being well watered by creeks, springs and branches furnishes advantages for stock raising surpassed nowhere in the South. The trade of this valley is of course shared by Anniston, but much of it finds its way over good roads to Jacksonville. To the east, across the Blue Mountain is the Choctawhatchee valley, watered by the creek of that name. It is from three to five miles in width and eighteen miles in length within the county. Its soil is black or dark red clay and is the best in the county for cotton and corn, though as for that matter both they and all other crops, even the hillside, will produce fine grass and clover, though the hills are best adapted for the cul-

ture of grapes and other fruits, which here flourish better than in the valleys or bottoms.

Much of all this land is, of course, in cultivation, but much is not, and can readily be bought at low figures, that in the Alexandria and Choctawhatchee valleys, at from twenty to fifty dollars an acre, and that in other portions of the county adjacent to Jacksonville at from five to fifteen. Low figures, these, when their fertility, healthfulness and nearness to market at prosperous towns are considered, and facilities for shipping is so great. It is no wonder, then, that Jacksonville supports so many mercantile houses, or that her merchants are men of means. But the days of her peaceful prosperity without progression are at an end. The great, but hitherto untouched stores of wealth at her very threshold are about to be opened up and the trading village is soon destined to be a mining and manufacturing town of size and importance. Men are at the head of the movement in this direction who mean business, have the means and property at their command to successfully carry out their plans and brains enough to plan wisely. I allude to the Directory of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company. A review of the personnel of the Board will be pardoned. General J. W. Burke, the President, is a Northern man, was a Major-General of Union forces during the war and served with distinction. When the struggle was over he moved to this State, with whose interest he is now thoroughly identified. His broad, liberal views, his executive ability, and above all, his untiring energy and combativeness, render his selection as the head of the corporation a wise one. His home is in Jacksonville, and toward her up-building his best efforts stand pledged. The other resident directors are Mr. C. D. Martin, a young business man whose success in the management of his own affairs gives conclusive proof of his financial ability, and whose wide popularity and the public confidence reposed in him will lend strength to the company. Mr. W. H. Dean, of the large mercantile and banking firm of Rowan, Dean & Company; Mr. P. D. Ross, the Secretary and treasurer, a prosperous planter of large means and successful beyond most men in anything; he undertakes Mr. L. W. Grant whom his people have so often delighted to honor, editor of the Jacksonville Republican, once a member of the House, twice elected and at present time Senator from this District, whose whole soul seems wrapped up in devotion to town, county and state; Capt. James Crook, than whom no man in all Alabama stands higher in the respect and confidence of the people. Among the first to unite successful breeding of fine cattle with diversified farming in this section, his efforts in this resulted in raising the grade of our cattle in a marked degree, and did he do nothing else he would by this alone have become a public benefactor; but his literary ability, with knowledge of the State and familiarity with University affairs, have made him one of the most efficient members of the Board of trustees of that institution, and in her interests she finds no better worker. Such are the men at the helm here, and the people enthusiastically join their efforts, predicting rapid, safe progress to a substantial growth and wide development of resources. The Directors have made a wise choice in the selection of Mr. J. A. Gaboury as general manager of the affairs of the Company. He is an engineer, schooled in the best universities of Europe and of wide experience in the administration of business affairs of large magnitude in this and other States South and West. He is untiring in his ideas and yet with a cool, skillful financier with high standing in the moneyed circles of the country. But what of the material with which these men so confidently expect to work out for their town and section the problem of success? In addition to the land owned in the town the company own about ten thousand acres of brown and red hematite iron ore, manganese, kaolin, marble, baryta, limestone and sandstone lands, which have been carefully picked. This splendid body of land is connected directly, within a distance of twenty-three miles, by the E. & W. Railroad, with the St. Clair (Coosa) coal fields, large interests in which are held here. The proximity of this fine seam of coaling coal to the immense iron deposits here makes the great Jacksonville Iron Field one of the most valuable in Alabama.

Speaking of this particular locality, in a report made ten years ago, Prof. Smith, State geologist, says: "The ores occurring with the dolomite makes this the most important formation of the State from an economical point of view. Beds of this (brown hematite) ore are sometimes found in some other formations of the States, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the ore banks of this great limestone formation. Jacksonville is situated upon this formation near where the Potsdam sandstone has been brought up by faulting to its level, and near Jacksonville the level is rich in ore deposits."

"It is claimed, further, that these ores are suitable for steel making, and the analysis bears out the claim. Ores from the Walker mine, which is the one nearest the town and scarcely a mile from the court house, show .045 of one per cent. of phosphorus and others show still less. As the highest amount of phosphorus which can exist in steel ores is .07 of one per cent., the problem of making steel by the Bessemer process would seem of easy solution here in Jacksonville. As to the quantity of the ore, it simply fills the mountains, so abundant, in fact, the only marvel is men should pay their money for it. In addition to the brown hematite, the red fossiliferous ore, so common about Birmingham, is found here in abundance. Indeed, nowhere else do the two lie so closely and conveniently together, as if nature would save men the trouble of mixing them. Manganese ores are found in great abundance on the company's land. Two specimens analyzed show respectively 51.087 and 53.217 parts of pure manganese, with .00157 and .00177 per cent. of phosphorus. Kaolin and marble are both found in large quantities near here, and the earth is filled with limestone and sandstone of the best building quality."

I could give the testimony of many other mineral experts as to the mineral richness of this section, but space forbids. These are sufficient to show something of what is found here. The kaolin is as white as snow, and is said to be the only sample ever analyzed in New York that did not show a trace of iron. It will make the finest china ware in the world, and a representative of one of the largest pottery establishments in Europe, when he saw it, immediately made a proposition to plant a \$200,000 pottery works here and negotiations are now pending to that end. The marble referred to is a beautiful variegated quality and abounds within the corporate limits of the town.

The public sale of lots recently held in the town was eminently successful, and the Company is carrying out the terms of sale with the purchasers, and surely no terms could be fairer.

1. The Company pledged itself to devote 50 per cent. of the net proceeds to the establishment of manufacturing enterprises.

2. To declare no dividend till they have invested, or caused to be invested \$150,000 in such way.

3. The Company agreed to surrender the last of the purchase money notes for these lots if the purchaser would within twelve months from the making of bond for title, put on improvements of a value of three times the whole cost of the lot. As a consequence, many new buildings are going up, and many more contemplated, and these, but especially the Iron Queen Hotel, recently built and already so popular, indicate that the order of improvements in this town will be of the best. And by the way, Mr. Gaboury is authorizing for the statement that the success of this hotel will induce the building, by the same men, of a much larger and handsomer one before next summer on the highest point in the town.

But furnaces, those creators of confidence and forerunners of other manufacturing enterprises, are soon to be begun here. Gen. Burke, in an interview with a Hot Blast reporter, said: "We are going to have a sixty ton furnace in Jacksonville, and work will be begun in a few weeks. It will be a charcoal furnace with all the latest improvements. The Mining and Manufacturing Company and myself are the principal stock-holders with a number of foreign gentlemen interested in it, who are looking to North Alabama as a most remunerative field for investment and who will not be disappointed." The dummy lines that he speaks of in the same interview, from Jacksonville to Anniston is being widely discussed, and the rapidly increasing population of the two towns and the intervening country will soon make it a necessity and insure its being built.

The unreasonable feeling of mutual antagonism that formerly existed between Anniston and Jacksonville has almost disappeared, and the writer knows that no one will rejoice more sincerely in the coming prosperity and growth of Jacksonville than the best citizens of Anniston, who cannot be blind to the fact that Anniston will be a gainer thereby.

Starved to Death.

Once upon a time a donkey fell into a deep hole, and after nearly starving caught sight of a passing fox and implored the stranger to help him out. "I'm too small to aid you," said the fox, "but I'll give you some good advice. Only a few rods away is a big, strong elephant. Call to him and he will get you out in a jiffy." After the fox had gone the donkey thus reasoned to himself: "I am very weak for want of nourishment. Every move I make is just so much additional loss of strength. If I raise my voice to call the elephant I shall be weaker yet. No I will not waste my substance that way. It is the duty of the elephant to come without calling." So the donkey settled himself back and eventually starved to death. Long afterwards the fox on passing the hole saw within it a

whitening skeleton and remarked: "If it be true that the souls of animals are transmigrated into men, that donkey will be one of those merchants who can never afford to advertise."

THE BAGGING PROBLEM.

A Solution Claimed by Parties in New Orleans--Important if True.

New Orleans Times-Democrat. The Times-Democrat has received from the Lane Mills a sample of cotton cloth manufactured there suitable for bagging cotton, which it believes will go far toward solving the bagging question and putting an end to the trust, which proposes to squeeze some \$3,000,000 out of the Southern farmers.

The Lane Mills have for some days past been experimenting in the manufacture of a cotton cloth that would meet all the requirements of bagging, and against which no possible objection could be raised, and we are satisfied that they have finally found the article which the South needs, and which will free it from dependence on jute, not for this season alone, but for all future time; it will emancipate the South from its dependence on India; will put all bagging corners out of question, and enable the Southern farmers to get, in the South itself, and in the cotton fields, the covering for their cotton.

The Times-Democrat has always insisted that this was the proper solution of the problem, and it is glad to know that its idea in this matter has been adopted. Let us say, parenthetically, that the Lane Mills claim no monopoly in the manufacture of this cotton bagging; but that most of the other Southern mills can turn it out as well, and that sufficient can be produced in a few months to cover the entire crop. The only advantage that the Lane Mills can enjoy from being a pioneer in this field is the advantage of turning out and selling the first lots of this bagging. Let us say further, that these mills have begun this manufacture permanently and will continue to produce the bagging whether the corner falls or continues in existence, and whether jute is put on the free list or not, convinced that cotton is the proper article which to cover cotton, and that the whole world will recognize it when it has once been tried on an extensive scale.

Against the use of Osnaburghs or other cotton cloth, the trust people have raised numerous objections. The aim of the Lane Mills has been to meet these points and to produce a material that would be free from any objection whatever, that would be superior to jute, and that could compete with it in price, not only at its present inflated figure, but at its normal rate.

The objection that the Osnaburghs would not give the cotton sufficient ventilation has been met by manufacturing a cloth with meshes large, but not as large as jute. This makes the threads much stronger and heavier, as strong, indeed, as twine, so that the cotton thus baled can be jerked about with a cotton hook without the covering being broken or torn. At the same time, the fact that the meshes are smaller than those of the jute bagging, will protect the staple from large, will protect the staple from dirt, ashes, etc., and render it much cleaner and better when it reaches the mill.

The covering gives the cotton ample ventilation at the same time that it protects it from becoming wet; and does not soak up water as the jute does, to the injury of the staple.

It is sufficiently elastic to allow the bale to be compressed without being injured thereby; is very strong, and any holes that may be made for the purpose of getting samples close up instead of steadily growing larger, as they do with jute.

We can see no objection to this bagging. Nor are we alone in this view of it, for it has been thoroughly tested in every way at one of our cotton presses, jerked around, roughly handled, and the bale finally pressed and, as the certificates we publish elsewhere show, it successfully stood all the tests, all the rough usage to which cotton is ordinarily subjected.

And now the price. The Lane Mills declare that they can manufacture this bagging at a price to make it compete with jute, not temporarily, when jute is high, but with it at its ordinary figure. Low grade cotton, costing only 6¢ or 7 cents a pound, can be used in its manufacture, and it will give a market for this cotton, which has hitherto been difficult to sell, and probably adding to its price half a cent or so, thus benefitting the South in another way. At this figure cotton bagging can be manufactured at the same price per yard as jute, so that it will cost the planter the same per bale to cover his cotton bagging as with the jute product. The latter will weigh more, and the trust will probably try its old game of persuading the farmer that he is paid ten cents a pound for his jute bagging and tier; but that old fable has long since been exploded. The cotton covered with jute has to pay a tare of 6 per cent. in Liverpool; if it is covered with this cotton cloth, weighing less, but affording the same protection to the staple, the tare will be reduced proportionately. The farmer knows very well that this tare is counted in the American price of the article, and that he will get more per pound for it baled, as soon as it is customary to cover it with cotton cloth, than he did for it in jute covering. Moreover, the jute is worth only one and a half cents after it is used, whereas the cotton cloth can easily be used again as a covering, or for picking bags, or for other purposes.

We can imagine no better solution of the difficulty than this. Let us review the points of the case. We have here a bagging that can be produced by the millions of yards in a few weeks and by the factories right in the center of the cotton country. As every mill can make it at a moment's notice, and does not have to depend on supplies from India, there can never be a corner. The use of this material will create a demand for a low grade of cotton now difficult to sell, and will advance its price half a cent a pound, making in this item alone a handsome profit to the South. The bagging is as elastic as jute, as strong, as adapted to covering cotton; it will stand hooks, compresses and handling of every kind; it will protect the cotton better from dirt and from water, and affords it ample ventilation. In the matter of price it can compete with jute, and as it can be used again, it will actually prove cheaper to the planter than the Indian product.

What more can we ask? The planters have, we believe, in this cotton cloth, which can be manufactured by every mill in the South, a material that will afford them defense against the trust, not only now, but for all time, while it improves the value of the staple and creates an additional demand for 100,000 to 150,000 bales. We are convinced that the problem can be solved in this way.

Let the farmers seize this opportunity to free themselves from the trust which threatens that, whether jute is put on the free list or not, it can play its present trick on them every other year. The gentleman who control the Lane Mills deserve thanks for having come to the rescue, offered a solution of a troublesome problem and shown the farmers the way out of their difficulties.

THE COLUMBUS EXPOSITION.

The Success of the Great Show Now Assured--The Attractions.

The preparations for the Chattanooga Valley Exposition, which will open in Columbus October 4th, have so far progressed as to assure a brilliant success. Most elaborate and extensive arrangements for the great show have been made. All necessary buildings have been erected at the city's cost, and very liberal subscriptions from the citizens have enabled the management to spare no expense in arranging the grounds. The exhibits will be fine and numerous, and the success of the special features of the Exposition is already assured. There will be a military prize drill on the opening and second days, and no less than ten of the leading companies of the South have already entered. There will be a great reunion of Confederate veterans; a tournament; manufacturers' day; pyrotechnic displays, to be furnished under contract with one of the most celebrated fire-works firms in the United States; a genuine old-fashioned Southern fox chase, and similar entertainments. The racing will be unusually fine, as no expense has been spared in the preparation of the race course. The track is simply perfect, and was built in elliptical form and after the most approved models. The Exposition is interstate in its scope. The prosperous city of Columbus is the metropolis of the Chattanooga Valley, and here the three great States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida will unite in friendly competition. These, with their sister States, will co-operate in making a grand display. Exhibitors have rarely had offered them such inducements as this Exposition will afford. Premiums are liberal, the purses are generous, and the attendance will be phenomenally large. The many novel and distinctive features and attractions, and the very exhaustive display from all quarters, will render the occasion one of profit to exhibitors, of pleasure to visitors, and of great instruction to all who attend.

The railroads, with their usual liberality toward such enterprises, have fixed the rate of one cent a mile for passengers, of one rate for individual exhibits, and no charge either way for county exhibits. This will insure a great attendance. Columbus is a live city, and nothing will tend more to bring her into notice and add to her prosperity than this Exposition.

Log cabins can hardly be considered handsome or elegant, but they were rehabilitations for the rugged pioneers of America. Our ancestors were rugged specimens of noble manhood, complete in health, strength and endurance. Their wholesome families are reproduced to this later age, in Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Warner's "Tippecanoe."

Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Warner's "Tippecanoe."

THE UNDERWRITERS

WILL HELP THE FARMERS TO THROTTLE THE BAGGING TRUST.

No Discrimination in Rates Where Plain Cloth is Used.

But More Ties Must Be Put on Each Bale.

The Present Covering a Source of Fire--The Subject Worthy of the Greatest Consideration.

New York Sept. 7.--The board of managers of the New York cotton exchange to-day received the following communication from the National Board of Marine Underwriters, 25 William street:

New York, 7, 1888.

New York Cotton Exchange: GENTLEMEN--In view of the present agitation of the bagging question throughout the south, the cotton underwriters of this board at their meeting to-day passed the following resolution:

Whereas, it having become known to cotton underwriters of the National Board of Marine Underwriters, that for a portion of this season's crop certain changes in the style of covering for the bales might be adopted, and that an expression of their intentions in view of the possible change was desired, be it

Resolved, That the cotton underwriters of this board will make no discrimination against cotton covered with any light weight, close woven material of reasonable strength, provided the difference in weight be equal to the material used and good quality bagging, to be compensated by extra bands (say 8 or 9 to the bale instead of 5 or 6); and that the sample holes be effectually covered. As our previous communication to you indicates, it is the belief of the committee investigating this subject that to a large extent the appalling losses by fire during the past seasons have been due to the bagging used in covering the bales, and that the flimsy, loose-woven cloth, with the fibre standing out from the surface, is as inflammable as the cotton itself.

A change, therefore, to any woven material cannot, in their opinion, involve additional risk. It is also apparent that changes in the style of covering and binding could be introduced at a very slight additional cost, that would render fires in American cotton as rare as with the India and Egyptian product. The committee believe that the use of a close woven burlap, of one pound to the yard, or what is styled "pop sacking," of twenty-four ounces, or one pound and a half to the yard, or their equivalent, with two or three additional bands, and with care used to thoroughly cover the bales, would bring immunity from a large portion of the loss by fire, and relieve the industry from a very serious tax which is involved in the fire and marine insurance rates as now charged.

This subject would seem of sufficient importance to receive the attention of any convention that might be held of those interested in the cotton industry. If a change and improvement in the method of covering and packing it is quite possible that the underwriters will be compelled to take action and withdraw from the business.

Respectfully, by order of the chairman, W. I. CORRES, Vice-President.

Rivers Swerving to the West.

It appears that the western and southwestern bank of the Rio Grande is the one which suffers most from the abrasion of the current. Why does the river show this tendency to work to the westward? Something like this appears in the case of the Mississippi. Formerly the river had its principal debouchment into the sea through bayou Mauchac and the lakes. In the course of time that route was abandoned for the one now known as the main river, which is very considerably to the westward of the old outlet. In the meantime the river has shown a disposition to transfer its channel still further to the westward through the Atchafalaya. Can it be made to appear from these facts that there is a tendency in great rivers flowing in general directions along meridians of the earth's longitude to swerve to the westward? Can it be held that because the rotation of the earth on its axis to the eastward the weight of the water in such longitudinal rivers is thrown by the centrifugal force against the western bank so as to abrade them with increased energy and effect?--New Orleans Picayune.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has just celebrated his 79th birthday.

Buffalo Bill's book of reminiscences will be published next winter in London and New York simultaneously.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, is said to have spent \$100,000 in securing the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri.

"Let's Wife," artistically done in Kansas salt, will be one of the seasonable attractions at the Columbus, O., Centennial.

ALERT AND AWAKE

FARMY'S FACTS AND FIGURES FOR FARMERS.

His Bold Displacement of High Prices.

Prejudice hampers the reasoning powers, it dethrones knowledge, places obstructions in the path of progress and destroys freedom of thought and action. Its first manifestation should be the signal for its overthrow. Cast it back to those contracted and degenerate minds which gave it birth and then when you visit Faby's to examine his unequalled stock of fall and winter goods your mind will be untrammelled and uninfluenced, permitting the forefend and demonstrable truths which the qualities and prices carry with them to receive that just and unbiased consideration which is their due. Last week we gave you a column of verbiage; this week it shall be a column of figures. Before we give out these true, trusty and terse facts we desire to say that already have we every reason to feel elated at the remarkable success of our season but are all the more determined to produce a still greater hiatus in stocks for the next sixty days. Don't ask how it all came about. It is one of those sudden upheavals, a spontaneous upturning, a direful decrease of values which is an inexplicable wonder and marvel to both customer and competitor. Of course our trade is in the full height of activity, as fast as one phalanx of patrons are net and their wares supplied, others step forward to receive like treatment, and so on from early until late has this been the ceaseless feature of each day.

We note with peculiar pride and gratifying satisfaction the immense crowds who daily throng our store, and their evident and pleased appreciation of our exertions, as manifested by their generous and unstinted patronage, is but an additional incentive which revives and stimulates us to still greater sacrifices in prices. The power and potency of our Bargains are our sole claims to popular preference, and it is undeniably true that no firm can display a greater array than we.

This, our seventeenth year of retailing in Rome finds us with no specters of the past and no shadows for the future. Our career has been one long succession and uninterrupted series of unparalleled and unprecedented victories. Surrounding ourselves with an inaccessible bulwark of bargains we have planted our colors on the highest point of Georgia's commercial Fort and all attempts of rivals to displace us have been unsubstantial and vain. We have unarched and ingrafted into our methods the principle which furnishes us with vital life and blood and enthusiasm, that of selling the greatest quantity of reliable wares for the least money possible.

FABY'S ASTOUNDING AND ASTONISHING DIMINUTIONS OF PRICES.

Servicable Dress Goods, 5c a yard.
Medium Dress Goods, 7 1/2c a yard.
Better Dress Goods, 10c a yard.
Stylish Dress Goods, 12 1/2c a yard.
Splendid Dress Goods, 15c a yard.
Unqualified Dress Goods, 20c a yard.
Fine Dress Goods, 25c a yard.
Qualities range on up to \$4 00 a yard.

A magnificent assortment of Cassimeres from mixed wool and cotton at 18c a yard to pure all wool at 90c a yard.

Jeans at 15c a yard, worth 20c.
Jeans at 25c a yard, worth 33 1/2c.
Jeans at 35c a yard, worth 40c.
Jeans at 40c a yard, worth 50c.
Jeans at 50c a yard, worth 60c.

In magnitude of stock, diversity of assortment, sterling durability of qualities and lowness of prices our Jeans are unexcelled.

Shoes, Blankets, Comforts, Shirts, Flannels, Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Calico, Cloaks, Underwear, Trunks, Linens, Etc., Etc., Etc.

CARPETS.

You can't afford to skip this. All past efforts eclipsed.

The largest, finest and most reasonable priced stock of Carpets ever brought to Rome.

This mammoth stock must be reduced. Prices and styles can't be matched.

Ingrain Carpets, worth 18c for 15c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 20c for 18c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 25c for 20c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 30c for 25c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 35c for 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 40c for 35c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 50c for 40c.

Prices and styles can't be matched.

Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 50c, worth 60c.
Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 60c, worth 75c.
Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 65c, worth 85c.

Body Brussels Carpets 90c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 75c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 65c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 55c.

Rugs. Oil Cloths. Mats. Shades.

THOS. FABY, Rome, Ga.

235 Broad St.

Calhoun's Palace!

NOR ROARING OF ARTILLERY, RATTLE OF DRUM, NOR BOOMING CANNON, ANNOUNCED OUR COMING, BUT WE CAME, AND WE ARE HERE TO STAY. That is if Hard Work, Honest Dealings, and a Desire to Cater to the Public will Permit us.

We claim we have a place, which for Attractiveness, both in Appearance and in Prices, compares favorably with any in the South, for Completeness and Variety with any in this Country.

THEN YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT WE HANDLE--WELL, EVERYTHING IN Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Lamp Goods, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware and thousands of goods too numerous to mention--the most complete house-furnishing house in the State.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Hotel Keepers.

LEWY & GOETTER, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

CAMPAIGN NEWS CHEAP.

The Montgomery Advertiser until Nov. 10th for 25 cents.

Wouldn't you like to keep fully posted with all the Campaign news from now until after the Presidential election in November? You can do it for only 25 cents. The Montgomery Weekly Advertiser will be sent to any address from now until Nov. 10th for that small sum, and it can be sent in stamps. This is the most attractive offer ever made to citizens of Alabama, because The Advertiser contains more than a citizen of this State wants than any other newspaper printed, in or out of the State. It will also give all the news about the State election in August, as well as the presidential election in November.

In addition it prints the State news far more fully than any other paper. Then it contains a Farmers' Department by Prof. Newman, of Auburn. It is the most readable paper an Alabamian can get--has twelve pages every week, and all for 25 cents to November 10th. For a club of four with 25 cents each, the paper will be sent free for the same time to the getter up of the club. Subscribe at once. Get up four names and you can send a dollar bill, getting your paper free.

THE ADVERTISER, Montgomery, Ala.

DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD.

It is the intention of the projectors of this enterprise to make the Weekly a special feature, and up to the modern standard of weekly papers in every respect. They have ample means, and will leave nothing undone to make it the Model Newspaper of the South.

In order to quickly build up The Herald's circulation, we offer agents and canvassers the most liberal terms ever offered by any newspaper in the South. We intend to place within the hands of those who work for us the means whereby they can earn a good living and at the same time be engaged in an employment as honorable as it is profitable.

The subscription price of The Weekly Herald will be One Dollar per year. Postmasters or others who will be allowed 50 cents for each subscriber sent in; that is, they may retain 50 cents out of each yearly subscription and remit us 50 cents for each name sent.

This is a splendid opportunity for ladies and young men out of employment to engage in a profitable business, and one that they should not fail to utilize.

Our terms are as follows:

THE WEEKLY HERALD.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

THE DAILY HERALD.
One Year \$10.00
Six Months 5.00
Three Months 2.50
One Month75

During the Campaign till 2nd Tuesday in November we will send The Weekly for 25 cents and The Daily for 25.

Remit by Postoffice order or registered letter, to:
THE HERALD CO., Birmingham, Ala.

Decree to Sell Real Estate and Personal Property.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 16th, 1888.

This day came S. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of Kate Dunwoody, deceased, and files in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell for division the real estate and personal property belonging to said estate, upon the grounds that the realty cannot be equitably divided among them, by notes and bonds.

It is therefore ordered that the 19th day of October, 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day on which the Court will hear and determine said application, and to consider the proofs offered to sustain same, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all non-resident heirs at law, and all others interested in the estate, to appear on said 19th day of October, 1888, and contest said application if they think proper, and that the publisher mail to each non-resident a copy of his paper at this post-office if known, containing this notice, which are set out in position.

Entered in Probate.

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of guests from \$22.50 to \$35.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

Carriages, Buggies,

Wagons & Harness,
MADE TO ORDER AND FOR SALE AT

CARRIAGE WORKS,
12th STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Large Stock, good work, low prices. Repairing of all kinds.
JOHN A. FRY.

A WET HEN
We offer the man who will not let a wet hen in his house. It is a good thing to have a wet hen in your house. It is a good thing to have a wet hen in your house. It is a good thing to have a wet hen in your house.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,

SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may28tf T. R. WARD.

HERE IS THE PLACE

TO SELL YOUR

Chickens, Eggs, Butter

AND

Country Produce.

HERE is the PLACE

TO

BUY GROCERIES,

for we always keep a full stock of the best to be found in the markets.

Here is the place to buy your

Hardware, Queensware and Glassware,

WOODENWARE AND WAGONS.

We are agents for the celebrated "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES, Lime, Cement, Window Sash, Doors, Harness &c. &c. Come to see us.

PORTER MARTIN & CO.,
GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Fall--and--Winter--Goods

ARRIVING. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

We keep up with the latest styles. Our prices are very low. Save money by buying of us.

We have a full line of DRESS GOODS.

SHOES A SPECIALTY

YOU CAN'T MATCH OUR PRICES.

We are still leading on

Flour and Groceries

of every description.

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.

Depot Street, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,

Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

PLAIN TALK!

This is, indeed, an era of advertising. Everybody advertises nowadays. Newspaper space costs the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he, whose entire stock would not fill one of OUR counters, can and does claim to have "the finest and largest stock in the city."

And Selling Them Below Cost.

The merchant who runs his business constantly on the less than cost plan is a knave or idiot, and sure to lose the confidence of an appreciative public or succumb to financial ruin. Mercantile life is by no means the most pleasant or the surest road to wealth. It has its difficulties as well as its pleasures--the bitter with the sweet. There are reliable dealers who handle honest goods. WE shall make it a point to offer for sale only honest and reliable

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

so that our friends and customers CAN RELY on all we sell them. We will not make a practice to sell BELOW COST. That, of course, means financial suicide, and everybody with COMMON SENSE knows it. There may be times when to work off a surplus stock of unseasonable or otherwise unsaleable goods it becomes necessary to reduce the price of these particular goods. At this present time "THE FAMOUS" is stocked to overflowing with goods for Men, Youths, Boys and Children's Furnishings, such as Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., Etc. We have them to suit everybody and everybody's purse. Our stock of Hats, in Derby's, Silk, light and dark Cassimeres, Straws, Helmets and in fact anything you wish in this line you will find at

THE "FAMOUS"

ONE PRICE HOUSE.

CONSTANTINE BUILDING.

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

W. P. REAVES,

Justice of the Peace.

I will hold terms of my court the second Saturday in each month, at Antioch school house, in Beat 3, for the transaction of all business that may properly come before it.

W. P. REAVES

sept18tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Central City, Ga. Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON.

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

feb18tf

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

4 Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE.

DoArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. jan31tf

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, August 3rd 1888.

This day came Thos. H. Martin, Administrator of the estate of R. C. Hannal, deceased, and filed in Court a Report in writing and under oath showing that said estate, to the best of his knowledge, is insolvent, and praying this court for an order and decree so declaring it.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of September 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day to examine and pass upon said Report of Insolventcy, and declare the said estate insolvent and that notice be given by publication for 30 days in a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the creditors of said estate, and all others interested to appear at my office in the Court House of said county and contest said Report if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

aug11-30dt

PROTECT YOUR EYES!

H. HIRSCHBERG'S

IMPROVED DIAMOND SPECTACLES

&

EYE GLASSES.

DATE JULY 12 1878.

Mr. H. Hirschberg,

The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth St., (under Hunter's Hotel) Jacksonville, Fla., as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eye-glasses, and also for his Diamond Non-Changing Spectacles and Eye-glasses, these Glasses are of an invention ever made in Spectacles. By a proper construction of these Glasses over any eyes (no matter how near or far) (Lenses are) they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses free of charge. ROW, AN, DEAN & Co. have a full assortment of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same at

Rowan, Dean & Co.,

Agents for Jacksonville, Ala

Jan21-6mt

SHOW CASES

ARTIST STORE FIXTURES--CARTON WORK, FRAMES, ETC. Call on J. G. Harris, 107 N. Fourth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

VERY SHOW CASE CO., Jacksonville, Fla.

NOTICE NO. 7742.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

July 20, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with the proper authorities his claim for land in the 11th day of September 1888, viz: John H. Gurnett, Homestead 160 for the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 6, T. 15, S. 10, E. 1, and

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James J. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Morris, of Oxford, Ala.; Tandy Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, August 15th, 1888.

This day came John W. McDuffie, Guardian of the Estate of Mollie Anne McDuffie, a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 11th day of September 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 11th day of September 1888, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Entered in Probate.

August 31

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 17th day of August, 1888, in favor of Geo. A. Wynn and against Frank Eastman, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, five miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, in Calhoun County, Ala., on Monday, the 17th day of Sept., 1888, at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

ONE LOT OF MIXED LUMBER, One Hundred and Sixty Thousand feet, more or less, levied upon as the property of Frank Eastman to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

sept11-4t